

A Legacy of Landmarks



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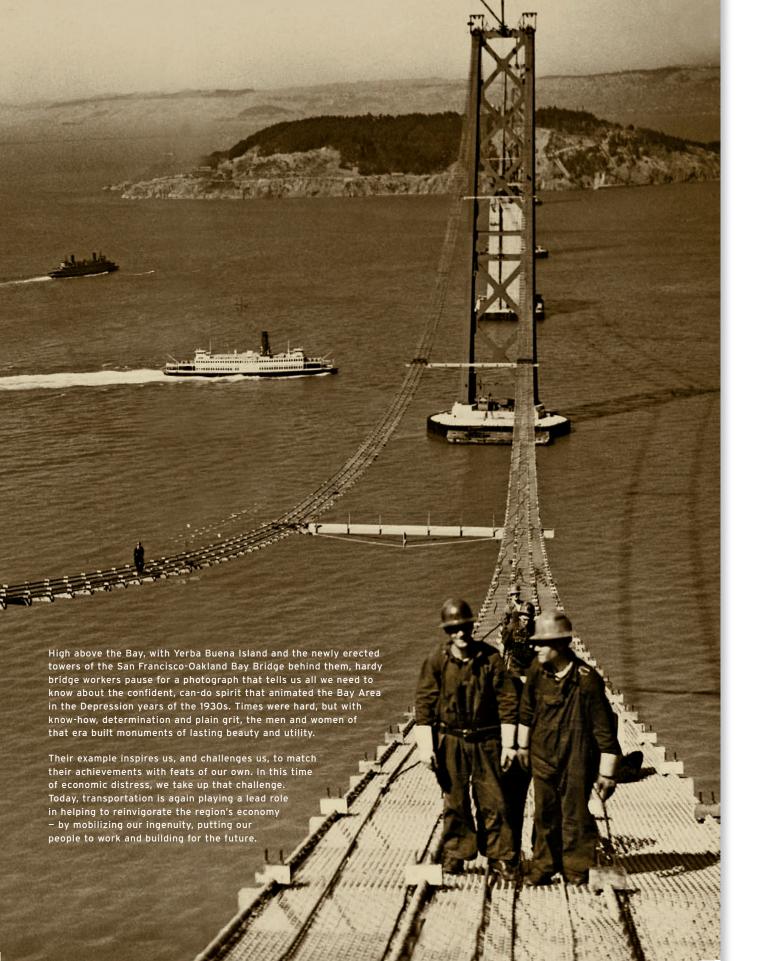
Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Planning, financing, coordinating and improving transportation in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area

Metropolitan Transportation Commission 2008 Annual Report

On the Cover

(Top) Soaring skyward, the single tower of the self-anchored suspension section of the new East Span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge appears close enough to touch in this simulated bird's-eye view of a future Bay Area icon. Drawing inspiration from the majestic towers of the bridge's West Span (shown in the bottom photo during construction in the 1930s, with San Francisco in the background), the still-under-construction East Span physically links us to a Depression-era landmark and also connects us to its living legacy and message: Even in tough economic times, dream big and build for the ages.



Letter From the Executive Director

Living Up to Our Legacy

We look back at 2008 with echoes of the year's most notable national events still loud in our ears. Several months into the new year, the reverberations from a history-making presidential election and horrific meltdowns in both the stock and real estate markets are still being felt in the Bay Area and around the country, though with opposite effects. On the one hand, we remain hopeful about the prospects for positive change, yet we are still wincing from the pain of lost jobs and evaporated wealth – and we are spooked by baleful warnings of worse to come. As a nation and a region, we need to get our bearings, recover our lost nerve, and take a

level look at our current prospects. Long-term,
I believe the picture is more bright than bleak.
And there is much that we can do to shape the
future to our liking, at least as far as Bay Area
transportation is concerned.

Indeed, on a local note, even 2008 had its share of highlights. As a region, we can take heart in a record of genuine achievement by MTC and its transportation partners. From the expanded reach of the TransLink® transit-fare smart card to steady progress on construction of a dramatic new East Span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, 2008 saw many milestones



President Obama signs the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act on February 17, 2009. The \$787 billion economic stimulus bill includes some \$50 billion for direct investment in the nation's transportation infrastructure.

2008 ANNUAL REPORT

in MTC's efforts to improve the travel experience for all users of our Bay Area transportation system. I invite you to review these accomplishments, beginning on page 14 of this report.

In the Middle of the Storm

Still, there is no pretending that 2008 was just another year. At its outset, the U.S. economy appeared relatively stable, though gasoline prices were beginning a steep climb that was to take the per-gallon price to over \$4 by midyear. By year-end, gas prices had plummeted – but so too had the housing market, the financial sector and the rest of the economy. Many had expected an economic slowdown, but few had expected it to arrive with such sudden and destructive force. Our state and region have not been spared. Today the unemployment rate in California is in





An instant icon at its completion in 1937, the Golden Gate Bridge has been named one of the "Seven Wonders of the Modern World" by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

double digits, and the Bay Area is bracing for one of the worst recessions in recent memory. Anxiety is understandably high.

We live in the middle of a still-unfolding economic storm, but actions are being taken to quell its fury. Responding to President Obama's call for immediate and bold action, Congress has delivered a mammoth. \$787 billion economic

Doyle Drive, the southern approach to the Golden Gate Bridge, will be rebuilt to modern seismic safety standards — and to timeless aesthetic standards — as a landscaped parkway traversing the San Francisco Presidio. Federal funding from the economic stimulus bill will help the project get started in 2009.

infrastructure improvements that include transportation. Some \$50 billion from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 will be directed to transportation projects nationwide, with the Bay Area in line to receive nearly \$500 million in new funding. In anticipation of this bill, MTC rallied its regional partners and

forged a consensus strategy to direct the lion's share of these funds to "quick-hitter" transit and roadway rehabilitation projects. At the same time, the Commission singled out for funding potential "game-changer" projects that promote longer-term priorities such as energy efficiency and climate protection.

Investments in transportation are a recog-

nomic times. They can play an important role in "priming the pump" for the rest of the economy by putting people right to work on needed projects, with both short- and long-term payoffs. We hope the federal government's commitment of new funds is both the first step on the road to national economic recovery and a signal of serious interest in building a first-rate transportation system for the 21st century. There is undoubtedly a long way to go to meet both goals, but Congress and the president have made a start.

A Legacy of Landmarks

Notwithstanding this timely infusion of federal stimulus funds, in tough times like these it can be tempting to abandon ambitious goals and be content to just muddle along until better days return. But every crisis brings opportunity. For many, the current economic woes and the legislative response recall the 1930s and the New Deal programs that helped the United States cope with the Great Depression. Whether or not

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

those programs are appropriate for today, certain accomplishments of that era do still have the capacity to teach us lessons, and – most important – to inspire us to achieve great things during difficult times. And we in the Bay Area do not have to look far to find examples.

This region is fortunate in being able to look back to its Depression-era past and find a proud history of a people who, facing adversity, somehow found within it a concealed invitation to greatness. With vision and courage, these folks transformed the Bay Area transportation land-



scape. Indeed, they left us a lasting legacy of landmarks – icons like the Golden Gate Bridge, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the Caldecott Tunnel – whose monumental



The signature, cross-beamed towers of the West Span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge rise high above the Bay, dwarfing the San Francisco high-rises visible in the distance. Passing between the bridge's towers are two large passenger ferries – the principal means of transportation for transbay commuters prior to the completion of the Bay Bridge in 1936.

Its single, 525-foot tower an elegant echo of the original towers to the west, the new East Span of the Bay Bridge – composed of a self-anchored-suspension section (the tower portion depicted in this rendering) and a gracefully curved Skyway (at right) – is slated to open to traffic in 2013.



In its own right a noteworthy addition to the region's transportation system, San Francisco's Transbay Terminal is best understood as the final phase of the mammoth San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge project. Opened in 1939, the terminal served several rail lines that provided commuter service to the East Bay across the lower deck of the bridge.

presence, dignified beauty and continued utility testify to their value. So essential are they to our day-to-day mobility and our image of the region that we cannot imagine the landscape without them. Each of these great projects was an extraordinary feat of engineering in its day, and each forged a vital link in a regional transportation system that was a major underpinning of the long run of prosperity that has elevated the San Francisco Bay Area to world-class status as an economic performer.

The leaders who conceived, designed and constructed those bridges and tunnels were not merely trying to muddle through until better



times came. The magnificent structures they created were not just engineering marvels, but tokens of faith – and yes, high-stakes bets on the region's future. The visionaries of that era thought big, and they built for the ages. We are still living off their legacy today. In facing the challenges of our day, we would do well to remember their example. And we should further note that the impetus behind these great projects came from within the region. These were largely homegrown in conception and (in the case of the bridges) self-financed by toll payers.

Building Our Own Legacy for the 21st Century

As residents of the Bay Area, inheritors of so much, we bear the primary responsibility for seeing to our own needs. We owe our children and grandchildren a transportation system well suited to their future prosperity, just as our own economy and quality of life have benefited from the irreplaceable assets bequeathed to us by our foresightful forebears.

Today we can point with pride to the mega projects of our own era, whether actively under



the future Transbay Transit Center will be a mega metro hub, bringing under one landscaped roof the services of AC Transit, Golden Gate Transit, San Francisco Muni, SamTrans, Caltrain and others, with connections to BART and Muni Metro. The center also will serve as the main San Francisco station for California's high-speed rail system.

construction or in the advanced planning stages. Some efforts, like the inspiring new East Span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the ultra-modern Transbay Transit Center planned for downtown San Francisco, the long-awaited extension of BART to Silicon Valley, the completely redesigned Doyle Drive approach to the Golden Gate Bridge and the much-needed fourth bore for the Caldecott Tunnel, amount to a partial payment of the generational debt we owe to the original builders of these structures. It is the least we can do to maintain

these assets, upgrade them to modern safety standards and expand them where necessary and feasible to handle vastly increased travel loads. And there are exciting new projects as well, such as the futuristic California High-Speed Train, now slated to become a reality following the approval by California voters of a \$10 billion bond measure in 2008. This first-in-the-nation, 220-mile-per-hour bullet train will connect the Bay Area and Sacramento in the north to Los Angeles and San Diego in the south, via the Central Valley.

Infrastructure and Ingenuity

In scale and significance, these projects are all worthy successors to the icons of the 1930s, and we are glad that they are proceeding forward on our watch. But, though it is crucial that we deliver on these major infrastructure undertakings, it is even more important that we not let ourselves be enthralled or overawed by them. For, by themselves, they will not supply us with the 21st-century transportation system that the



Bay Area needs. Indeed, future generations are likely to thank us just as much for the technological and environmental improvements we can achieve – and the linkages we can forge



While the 1930s may be best remembered for the twin efforts to bridge the Bay, breaching an earthen barrier in the East Bay was also among the decade's accomplishments. The 1937 opening of the double-bore Caldecott Tunnel, seen in this construction photo, greatly improved connections between Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Even the addition of a third bore (the middle one of the three pilaster-fronted tunnels) in 1964 has not allowed the Caldecott Tunnel to keep up with rising traffic flows. Work will begin soon on a new fourth bore (seen at far left in this computer-enhanced photo) that promises to reduce congestion on this busy segment of State Route 24.



Passengers disembark from an East Bay commuter train in this photograph from the early days of San Francisco's Transbay Terminal, which opened in 1939. Rail service into the terminal continued until 1958, when tracks on the Bay Bridge were removed and all lanes were reserved for motor vehicles.

between transportation and land use in the region – as for the concrete we pour or the steel we weld. Our Bay Area transportation system is in a mature stage of its development; future travel improvements will owe more to ingenuity (in our being able to better and more efficiently manage what we have) than to infrastructure.

Future generations will thank us for our decision to design and implement the Freeway Performance Initiative, which deploys technology applications (such as streaming video and

state-of-the-art traffic detection devices) to monitor traffic flows, respond to incidents, inform travelers and better manage the road-



Commuter rail service between San Francisco and the East Bay was restored with the advent of BART in the 1970s. On tap for the 21st century is a major extension of BART into the heart of job-rich Silicon Valley. This architectural rendering shows what one of the stations on the new BART line might look like.

way network. They will be grateful for our bold espousal of pricing as a way to regulate demand and improve efficiency on the region's highways, as embodied in the Bay Area's and the nation's first Regional High-Occupancy Toll (HOT) Network. And they will salute us for supporting focused growth as embodied in the FOCUS regional development and conservation initiative, and for leading the charge on climate protection by means of a new five-year, \$400 million Transportation Climate

Action Campaign and other initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases.

Change Agency

We believe that these programs are - no less than the icons of the 1930s were for earlier generations and our own - the cornerstone of the region's future economic growth.

They are the marquee elements of MTC's newest long-range regional transportation plan, called *Transportation 2035: Change in Motion*.



The California High-Speed Train System is on a fast track to the future, following voter passage of a \$10 billion bond measure in November 2008. When built out, this sleek, new north-south link will connect the Bay Area and Sacramento – via

As is apparent from the examples cited above, this plan proposes crucial, sometimes radical changes to the Bay Area's transportation system. By means of its investment choices and adopted policies, the plan aims to stimulate

the use of public transit, increase the safety, utility and appeal of bicycling and walking, and reduce emissions by private automobiles in the Bay Area while increasing the efficiency of the roadway system for all users.

The theme of the plan, "change in motion," conveys the idea that, as a transportation planning agency, MTC is both coping with change and acting as a catalyst for progressive change. Just as certain individuals come to

be seen as "change agents"
within an institution or society, we see ourselves as a
"change agency" in modernizing the Bay Area's
transportation system and

the Central Valley – to Southern California at speeds of up to 220 miles per hour. Shown here is a conceptual illustration of a joint Caltrain/high-speed-rail station in San Jose and the potential transit-oriented development that it could bring.

updating it for a new century. In a time of great challenge and potential peril, such as the one that faces us now, change is a certainty. And the stage is set for what could be transformative change in federal policy when the 111th Congress and President Obama take up authorization of the surface transportation program later this year. MTC wants to be in the vanguard of these forces of change, moving the region forward.

Though it may seem prudent to shrink back from ambitious plans at a time of economic

experience that this is not the wise course. We know the region has great models to look back to for inspiration; we believe our agency has innovative and promising plans to guide us in the future. Though the challenges are great, we will strive to live up to the legacy of our landmarks in this region without peer.

Steve Heminger, Executive Director

2008 - Highlights of the Year

MTC's **Getting There on Transit** proves that you can get to most important Bay Area destinations without a car. Distribution of a new edition in early 2008 was good news for daytrippers and tourists alike.



The newly published **ABCs of MTC**, a guide to participating in the transportation planning and funding process, was honored by the Transportation Research Board (TRB) in January 2008 in its "Communicating with John and Jane Public" competition.



Governor Schwarzenegger in April 2008 torched a chain to officially open a key piece of the new, seismically safe West Approach to the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Joining him were San Francisco Mayor Gavin Newsom and officials from MTC's Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA), Caltrans and other partner agencies.



BATA provided oversight and \$470 million in toll funds for the tricky retrofit-byreplacement of the **Bay Bridge West Approach**, which cuts through the heart of San Francisco and is now complete.



Following spending priorities set by MTC in conjunction with partner agencies, the California Transportation Commission in April 2008 committed **\$825 million in state bond funding** to projects that will smooth the movement of freight through Northern California.



MTC debuted a new look for its 511 transit Web site and **online transit trip planner** in July 2008 – along with new, more sophisticated software to improve the user experience. The system generated nearly 13 million transit itineraries in 2008, a 50 percent increase over the prior year.



What's better than 511, MTC's free traveler information service that has been offering fresh traffic, transit, carpooling and bicycle information 24/7 since 2002? How about MY 511, a personalized version that allows users to bypass the general phone menu and customize their own 511 home page (by registering at my511.org) in order to directly access current travel times for their regular driving routes. Launched in February 2008, the service has been registering nearly 1,000 new users per month.

The shift from cash to electronic toll collection continues to gain momentum, with the total number of **FasTrak® accounts** standing at 805,000 by the end of 2008, an increase of 110,000 over the prior year. BATA operates the FasTrak® program for the Bay Area's bridges.



The annual **Spare the Air/Free Transit** promotion sponsored by MTC and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District was a hit with commuters, thanks in part to new messaging linking the campaign to climate change. Ridership on the free-ride day – June 19, 2008 – increased by 14 percent over the baseline on the 30 participating bus, rail and ferry agencies.





Spurred on by skyrocketing gas prices, concerns about global warming and the fact that it was also an official "Spare the Air" day, as many as 150,000 cyclists – a record number – turned out for **Bike to Work Day** on May 15, 2008. MTC cosponsors the annual event with the Bay Area Bicycle Coalition and other public and private entities.

2008 - Highlights of the Year (continued)



For 1,400 lucky apartment and condo dwellers in the East Bay, happiness is a bright-green TransLink® card loaded with **free bus rides**. MTC teamed up with AC Transit to launch a pilot program in June 2008 to offer the benefit to residents at select transit-oriented developments.



TransLink® fare-card readers popped up on hundreds of additional vehicles and in more stations in 2008 as the MTC-engineered electronic fare-payment system expanded to San Francisco Muni and Caltrain. With four transit agencies now on board (the other two being AC Transit and Golden Gate Transit), TransLink® is currently logging an average of 25,000 transactions per weekday.



Pedestrians in Oakland's Chinatown are following the yellow- and red-brick road

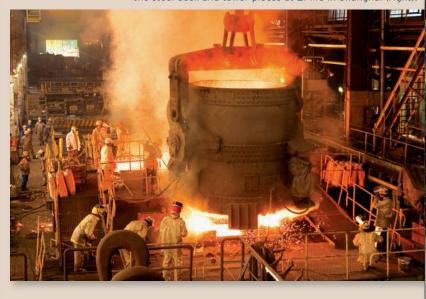
- "scramble" crosswalks with a Ching dynasty flower pattern at four intersections

- thanks to \$2.2 million in **Transportation for Livable Communities (TLC)**funding from MTC. In July 2008, sponsors celebrated completion of the "Revive Chinatown" project, designed to better serve the area's heavy foot traffic.



MTC revved up its outreach for the 25-year *Transportation 2035 Plan* in the spring of 2008 with a series of nine public workshops, one in each Bay Area county.

While work on the **new East Span** of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge continued apace locally, half a world away, skilled craftsmen at Japan Steel Works poured molten steel into molds for the massive saddles that will cradle the cables supporting the self-anchored structure. An inspection tour of Asian plants in the fall of 2008 yielded stunning photos of the process (below), as well as of the fabrication of the steel deck and tower pieces at ZPMC in Shanghai (right).



State and local officials broke ground in San Francisco in December 2008 for the **temporary bus terminal** that will serve passengers while a new landmark Transbay Transit Center is under construction. MTC is covering the \$22 million cost of the temporary terminal construction from Regional Measure 2 bridge toll moneys.



The September 2008 groundbreaking for the **Ed Roberts Campus** was a cause for celebration for the seven disability service organizations that will be housed at the pioneering facility as well as for MTC, which has provided \$9.5 million for the \$47 million project from its Transportation for Livable Communities (TLC) program and other sources. The campus is conveniently located at the Ashby BART station in Berkeley.

2008 - Highlights of the Year (continued)

The area around Yerba Buena Island was a hub of construction activity in the summer and fall of 2008, with a traffic bypass, falsework and temporary support structures rising out of the water on either side of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. It's all a prelude to the main act on the bridge's **new East Span**: the erecting of the striking, single-tower suspension span that will get under way in earnest in 2009, with funding and oversight by MTC's Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA).





The sleek ferry that sailed into San Francisco Bay in November 2008 may be painted red and white, but it's also green, with ultra-clean exhaust and other planet-friendly features. Christened "Gemini," the vessel is the first of four **next-generation ferries** ordered by the newly founded Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority and financed by MTC to the tune of \$29 million in bridge toll funds.

A planned **800-mile network of HOT lanes** is beginning with a 14-mile stretch of southbound Interstate 680 known as the Sunol Grade. HOT stands for "high-occupancy/toll," and refers to the two markets for the network: carpoolers and solo drivers willing to pay to bypass traffic. MTC joined with other agencies to kick off construction of this first segment in October 2008.



Women dominated the list of individuals honored in MTC's 28th **Transportation Awards Program**, including Fannie Mae Barnes, the first and only female to ever hold the physically challenging grip position on San Francisco's historic cable cars. In all, 11 people and projects were honored at the October 2008 ceremony.



Safeway Inc. was honored by MTC's Transportation Awards Program for embracing **environmental initiatives**, and especially for converting its entire truck fleet to cleanerburning biodiesel fuel.

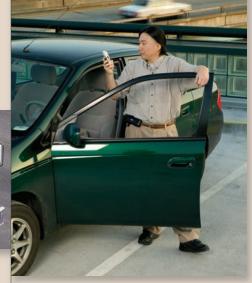


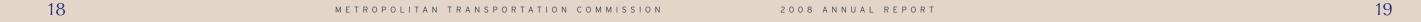
With **seismic upgrade work** complete or well under way on five of the Bay Area's state-owned toll bridges, BATA and Caltrans are turning their attention to the remaining two: the Antioch and Dumbarton (above) bridges. An analysis released in December 2008 set the \$1 billion repair job in motion.

The Freeway Service Patrol continued to come to the rescue of some 11,000 stranded motorists a month in 2008. The free service is jointly operated by the MTC-run Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways, Caltrans and the California Highway Patrol.



Free roadside service is now just a cell phone call away with the September 2008 expansion of the menu for the 511 traveler information service. A motorist who is out of gas or has a flat tire or mechanical problems can simply dial 5-1-1 and say "freeway aid." The call center will dispatch a roving Freeway Service Patrol tow truck or summon other help.





MTC Allocations

approved for local agencies and jurisdictions for fiscal year 2007-08 (unaudited)

				Lo	ocal/Regional				Stat	:e				
	Tra	nsportation Dev	elopment Act		AB 1107 ^(a)	Tol	I Bridge Revenue	s ^(b)	State Transit	Assistance		Subtotals		
Recipients	Transit Operations	Transit Capital	Streets and Roads	Pedestrian and Bicycle	Transit Operations	Transit Operations	Transit Capital	Other Capital	Transit Operations	Transit Capital	Transit Operations	Transit Capital	Other Capital	Total
Transit Agencies														
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit)	\$ 56,486,441 \$	- 9	5 - 5	-	\$33,833,194	\$ 9,812,151	\$ 1,136,737 \$	\$ -	\$ 10,586,161	\$ 500,000	\$110,717,947	\$ 1,636,737 \$	-	\$112,354,684
Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART)	_	_	_	_	_	_	154,052,007	_	23,112,193	50,000	23,112,193	154,102,007	_	177,214,200
Caltrain/Joint Powers Board	_	_	_	_	_	_	815,695	_	_	2,926,000	=) _	3,741,695	_	3,741,695
Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Board	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,750,000	_	_	_	_	2,750,000	2,750,000
Central Contra Costa Transit Authority (County Connection)	13,558,753	1,099,000	_	_	_	711,640	2,786,479	8,000,000	6,355,963	_	20,626,356	3,885,479	8,000,000	32,511,835
Eastern Contra Costa Transit Authority (Tri Delta Transit)	10,055,289	611,000	_	_	_	531,835	248,571	_	4,955,817	_	15,542,941	859,571	_	16,402,512
Fairfield/Suisun Transit	4,422,443	2,426,000	_	_	_	711,035	238,000	_	290,000	230,000	5,423,478	2,894,000	_	8,317,478
Golden Gate Bridge, Highway & Transportation District	14,979,798	_	_	_	_	2,492,528	_	_	5,310,654	_	22,782,980	_	_	22,782,980
Livermore Amador Valley Transit Authority (Wheels)	8,187,555	2,274,645	_	_	_	101,500	161,212	_	963,300	_	9,252,355	2,435,857	_	11,688,212
Napa County Transportation & Planning Agency	5,086,264	4,163,512	_	_	_	25,000		_	616,052	_	5,727,316	4,163,512	_	9,890,828
San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (Muni)	35,060,778		_	_	33,833,194	2,687,501	4,012,209	_	24,959,591	9,269,862	96,541,064	13,282,071	_	109,823,135
San Mateo County Transit District (SamTrans)	33,288,480	_	_	_		101,500	7,010,383	_	9,056,255	_	42,446,235	7,010,383	_	49,456,618
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)	78,434,728	5,111,927	_	_	_		3,772,000	_	19,771,666	_	98,206,394	8,883,927	_	107,090,321
Santa Rosa CityBus	6,830,088	5,007,535	_	_	_	_		_	575,471	313,676	7,405,559	5,321,211	_	12,726,770
Sonoma County Transit	8,541,817	171,596	_	_	_		_	_	830,058	335,000	9,371,875	506,596	_	9,878,471
Union City Transit	2,134,452	396,463	_	_	_	_	11,630	_	720,115		2,854,567	408,093	_	3,262,660
Vallejo Transit	5,174,119	20,000	_	_	_	4,821,558	4,390,402	_	1,799,810	266,000	11,795,487	4,676,402	_	16,471,889
Water Emergency Transportation Authority			_	_	_	3,000,000	17,925,000	_			3,000,000	17,925,000	_	20,925,000
Western Contra Costa Transit Authority (WestCAT)	2,822,988	700,000	_	_	_	475,588	84,703	_	2,468,671	546,057	5,767,247	1,330,760	_	7,098,007
Subtotal	\$285,063,993	<u>'</u>	- ·	-	\$ 67,666,388	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$10.750.000	\$112,371,777	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$233,063,301	\$10.750.000	
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Counties/Regional Agencies/Other				4 000 770								00 407 700	4 000 770	
Alameda County (d)	59,952			1,322,770	_	1,606,022	22,197,789	3,000,000	_		1,665,974	22,197,789	4,322,770	28,186,533
Contra Costa County ^(d)		-	_	765,870			400,000			_		400,000	765,870	1,165,870
Marin County ^(d)	_		_	_	_	_	_	10,800,000		_	_	_	10,800,000	10,800,000
Napa County	_	_			_		_	_	_	_		_	_	
City and County of San Francisco ^(d)			_	769,275				_		-			769,275	769,275
San Mateo County ^(d)	_	-	_	1,696,592	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,696,592	1,696,592
Santa Clara County ^(d)	_	_		1,688,537	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	1,688,537	1,688,537
Solano County ^(d)	2,661,306	963,978	1,850,000	415,458				23,800,000	151,664	-	2,812,970	963,978	26,065,458	29,842,406
Sonoma County ^(d)	1,700,435	60,000	-	609,754	_			-	193,063	-	1,893,498	60,000	609,754	2,563,252
Metropolitan Transportation Commission		_		_		3,287,000	1,177,000	_	11,601,830	2,683,000	14,888,830	3,860,000	_	18,748,830
Transbay Joint Powers Authority		_	_	_	_		62,818,000	_		_		62,818,000	_	62,818,000
California Department of Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,540,000	_	_	_	_	1,540,000	1,540,000
Association of Bay Area Governments	_	_	_	-	_	170,000 ^{(e}) _	_	_	_	170,000		-	170,000
Subtotal	\$ 4,421,693	\$ 1,023,978	\$1,850,000	\$7,268,256	\$ -	\$ 5,063,022	\$ 86,592,789	\$39,140,000	\$ 11,946,557	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 21,431,272	\$ 90,299,767	\$48,258,256	\$159,989,295
Regional Total	\$289,485,686	\$23,005,656	\$1,850,000	\$7,268,256	\$67,666,388	\$30,534,858	\$283,237,817	\$49,890,000	\$124,318,334	\$17,119,595	\$512,005,266	\$323,363,068	\$59,008,256	\$894,376,590

⁽a) Revenues from a half-cent sales tax collected in Alameda, Contra Costa and San Francisco counties.

⁽b) Includes Regional Measure 2 funds, AB 664 Net Toll Revenue funds, 5% Unrestricted State Fund Reserves and 2% Bridge Revenue Reserves.

⁽c) SamTrans claims these funds on behalf of the Caltrain/Joint Powers Board.

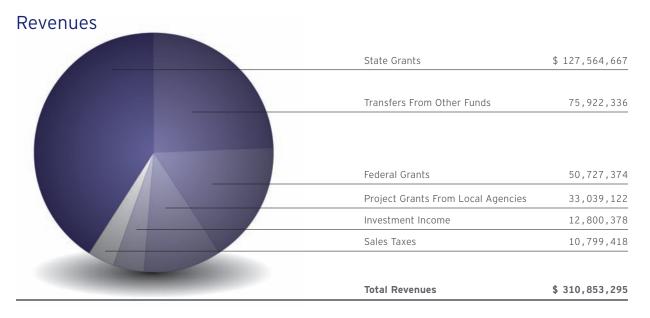
⁽d) Includes funding for cities, counties and local transportation agencies not listed separately above.

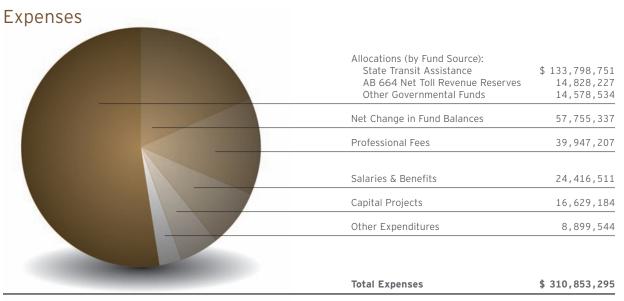
⁽e) Bridge-toll-funded pedestrian and bicycle allocations.

BATA

Financial Highlights – Bay Area Toll Authority, Fiscal Year 2007-08

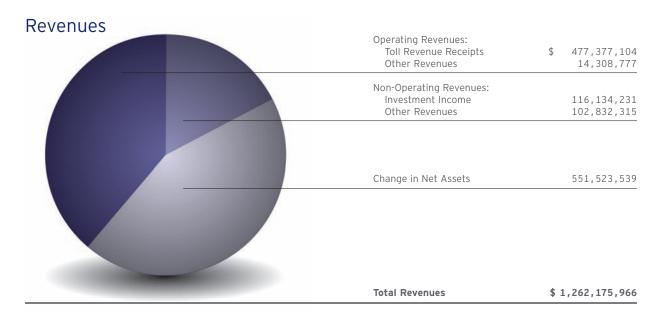
Created by the state Legislature in 1970 to map the transportation future of the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area, MTC today continues its planning role while also investing in and ensuring the smooth operation of the region's public transit, highway and local roadway systems. MTC also functions as the Bay Area Toll Authority and the Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways.

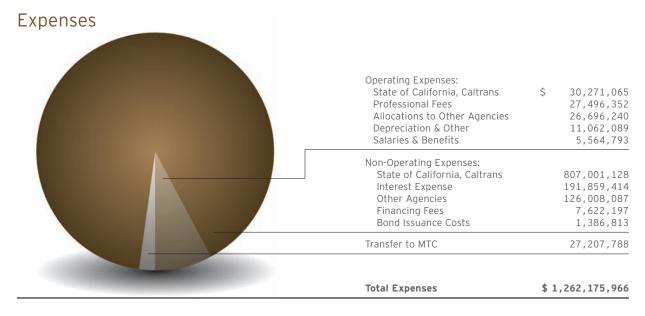




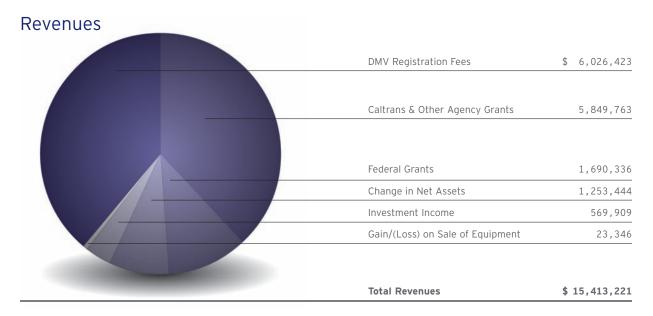
BATA administers toll revenues from the region's seven state-owned toll bridges – the Antioch, Benicia-Martinez, Carquinez, Dumbarton, Richmond-San Rafael, San Francisco-Oakland Bay and San Mateo-Hayward bridges.

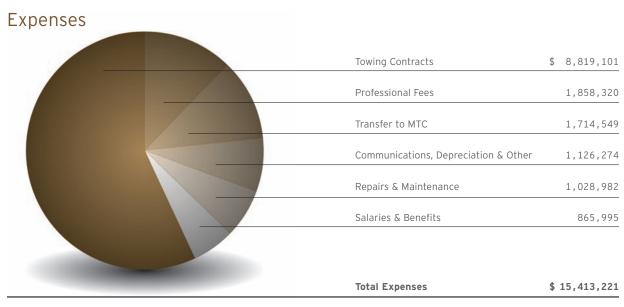
BATA also finances capital and safety (including seismic retrofit) improvements to the bridges, primarily through the issuance of bonds. The FasTrak® electronic toll collection system (used also on the independently managed Golden Gate Bridge) is another BATA responsibility.





SAFE oversees the operations and finances of the Bay Area's publicly sponsored motorist aid services – the roving tow trucks of the Freeway Service Patrol and the regional highway/expressway call box program. SAFE is partially funded by a \$1 per year fee on motor vehicles registered in the nine Bay Area counties.





Financial Report

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission:

In our opinion, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) which collectively comprise MTC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of MTC at June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of MTC's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1C, during the year ending June 30, 2007 MTC adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and the provisions for GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis appearing on pages 2 through 13 and the budgetary comparison and funding status information identified in the table of contents under *Required Supplementary Information* and appearing on pages 77 through 80 of this report are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise MTC's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules identified in the table of contents under Other Supplementary Information and appearing on pages 82 through 101 of this report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These supplementary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The charts, schedules and other information identified in the table of contents under *Statistical Section* and appearing on pages 103-118 of this report, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

September 26, 2008

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Except as otherwise stated, all amounts described below are expressed in thousands of dollars – '000 removed)

This section presents an overview of the financial activities of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), as well as its blended and discretely component units for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

A. Financial Highlights

In fiscal years 2008 and 2007, net assets decreased by \$533,312 and \$265,182, respectively. The decrease in assets is the result of planned project drawdowns in the BATA Seismic Retrofit and Regional Measure 1 (RM1) construction programs. The net assets decrease is a result of BATA financing the improvements with Caltrans owning the bridges. This decrease in net assets will continue into the future.

Net assets in the governmental funds increased \$19,465 or 6.63 percent for 2008 compared to a \$119,540 or 68.7 percent increase for 2007, as reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The net assets increase in fiscal 2008 is mainly comprised of a \$5,000 repayment of the loan from BART, \$24,135 revenue for the BART car replacement fund, and a decrease of STA assets of \$15,727 due to lower revenue. The increase to net assets for fiscal 2007 is due to several factors including a \$10,000 repayment of the loan from BART, \$23,414 revenue for the BART car replacement fund, and an increase to the STA fund of \$81,599 due from the increase in STA revenue. Net assets in the governmental funds increased by \$57,755 or 23.9 percent for the year ended June 30, 2008, compared to a \$128,104 gain or 112.9 percent increase for the year ended June 30, 2007, as reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The increase of \$57,755 in fiscal 2008 is due principally to \$24,135 revenue for the BART car replacement fund, a decrease of STA assets of \$15,727 due to lower revenue, and a \$47,000 payment from BATA as an assignment of the loan from BART. The increase in net assets for fiscal 2007 under the modified accrual basis consists of a \$10,000 payment of the loan from BART, \$23,414 revenue for the BART car replacement fund, and an increase to the STA fund of \$81,599 due to the increase in STA revenue.

At June 30, 2008 fiscal year, the general fund's unreserved fund balances were \$11,198 or 14.6 percent of total general fund expenditures for fiscal 2008. The general fund unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2007 fiscal year was \$12,870 or 18.3 percent of the total general fund expenditures. The unreserved general fund balance decreased by \$1,672 or 13.0 percent in fiscal 2008 as compared to a \$4,038 or 45.7 percent increase in fiscal 2007. The change was largely due to an operating deficit of \$7,557 in fiscal 2008.

Following are some operational highlights from fiscal year 2008:

- The 511 Program upgraded system equipment, deployed a new transit trip planner and debuted a personalized 'My 511' service for traffic users.
- The Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) in-vehicle telecommunications equipment was upgraded to automate data collection, analysis and the tracking of vehicles. The new Benicia-Martinez Bridge opened to traffic in August 2007. The bridge features included two open road tolling (ORT) lanes, which has significantly reduced traffic congestion in the corridor.
- MTC held a joint ABAG/MTC Fall Forum to kick off the 2009 Regional Transportation Plan update (known as Transportation 2035).

- MTC adopted a state-mandated Regional Rail Plan in October 2007.
- Caltrans accepted the Skyway work as complete on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge East Span Seismic Replacement Project.
- The project to convert call boxes from analog to digital format and to a touch-tone text pad was completed.

The most significant financial impact during 2008 resulted from the sub-prime mortgage fallout. Losses in sub-prime mortgage values hurt insurance firms who lost their "AAA" ratings for the first time. Bonds insured by Ambac and XL Capital Assurance increased in cost and were ultimately refunded.

B. Overview of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of MTC, as well as its blended and discretely presented component units. Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA), a discretely presented component unit, is presented in a separate column after the Total column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The government-wide financial statements comprise a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Activities, and accompanying footnotes. The Statement of Net Assets presents information on the government-wide assets and liabilities of MTC at the end of the 2008 fiscal year. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as "Net Assets." The Statement of Activities presents government-wide information showing the change in net assets resulting from revenues earned and expenses incurred during the 2008 and 2007 fiscal years. All changes in net assets are recorded as revenues are earned and expenses are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish business-type activities, which recover a significant portion of costs from user fees or charges, from governmental activities that are principally supported by grants, contributions, taxes and intergovernmental sources.

MTC is composed of governmental and business-type funds, as well as one discretely presented component unit. The governmental funds are comprised of the general fund, the special revenue funds and the capital project funds. The business or proprietary funds are BATA, MTC SAFE, and BAIFA. BATA and MTC SAFE are blended component units whose transactions are presented as if they were business-type funds. BAIFA is a discretely presented component unit on the government-wide financial statements. These funds are further described on Note 1A to the Financial Statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities are presented on pages 14-17 of this report with the accompanying footnotes being presented on pages 32-75.

C. Overview of the Fund Financial Statements

i.) Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the MTC activities and are supported primarily by grants, contributions, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenue sources. Government funds focus on the annual inflows and outflows of resources as well as on the balance of resources available to be spent at fiscal year-end rather than the longer term focus of governmental activities as seen in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison of governmental funds to governmental activities.

MTC's governmental funds include a general fund, two major special revenue funds, other nonmajor special revenue funds and a capital projects fund. These funds are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund and two of the special revenue funds are considered to be major funds. The financial statements of the governmental funds, prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting are on pages 18-21 of this report. A schedule detailing the nonmajor special revenue funds are included on pages 82-83 of this report.

MTC adopts annual budgets for all funds. However, a comparison of budget-to-actual is required only for the governmental funds and these are presented on pages 77-80 (major funds) and 84-88 (nonmajor funds) of this report.

ii) Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to report business-type activities. MTC has two proprietary funds, BATA and MTC SAFE. These funds are presented as blended component units of MTC as if they were proprietary funds on the government-wide and fund financial statements. BATA oversees the administration of toll collection and maintenance activities for the seven state-owned bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area, as well as administers BATA RM 1 and RM 2 capital improvement programs approved by the voters in 1988 and 2004, respectively. AB 144 was passed on July 2005. As a result of the bill's passage, BATA received more oversight responsibilities over the seismic toll revenue as well as the retrofit program. MTC SAFE administers a freeway motorist aid system providing tow truck and call box services to stranded motorists in the nine Bay Area counties.

The financial statements of the proprietary funds are prepared on an accrual basis and are on pages 23-30

iii) Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held in a trust or agent capacity for the benefit of parties outside MTC. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, as the resources cannot be used to support the programs of MTC or those of its component units. The fiduciary funds of MTC use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

MTC reports on two fiduciary funds, Transportation Development Act (TDA) and BART Half-Cent Sales Tax (AB 1107) funds. Revenue for each of these funds are derived from sales tax revenues. The revenues for the TDA fund are deposited in MTC's name as fiduciary with the respective treasurer in each of the

nine counties in the region. The revenues for the AB 1107 fund are deposited with the State of California. MTC has administrative oversight for the allocation of these funds.

The fiduciary funds financial statement is presented on page 31 of this report.

iv) Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Bay Area Infrastructure Authority (BAIFA) was established in August 2006, as a separate public entity pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Power Act, to plan projects and obtain funding in the form of grants, contributions, appropriations, loans and other assistance and apply funds received to pay debt service on bonds issued by BAIFA to finance or refinance public transportation and related capital improvement projects. BAIFA is presented as a proprietary fund in the discretely presented component unit column of the government-wide financial statement as it does not meet the criteria for blending under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14.

D. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements, beginning on page 32, provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

E. Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Total government-wide liabilities exceeded total assets for fiscal 2008 by \$1,889,937 while total government-wide liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,356,625 for fiscal 2007 as illustrated in the following table. This represents a decrease in net assets for fiscal 2008 of \$533,312 and a decrease of \$265,182 for fiscal 2007. The cause of the net asset deficit is the impact of BATA financing the improvements on the seven state-owned toll bridges.

i.) Statement of Net Assets

The following table shows a portion of the MTC's government-wide statements of net assets for the last three years:

	(Governmental			E	usiness-Type				
		Activities				Activities			Total	
	 2008	20)7	2006	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	200
Cash and investments	\$ 273,188	\$ 212,09	4 \$	125,529	\$ 2,901,882 \$	2,701,811 \$	1,916,801 \$	3,175,070 \$	2,913,905 \$	2,042,330
Receivables	80,962	81,94	9	19,160	12,912	28,178	62,112	93,874	110,127	81,272
Other assets	8,139	75	9	614	51,695	48,001	34,194	59,834	48,760	34,808
Loan to other agency	42,000	47,00	0	57,000	-	-	-	42,000	47,000	57,000
Capital assets	8,855	6,13	3	5,827	8,206	5,596	5,394	17,061	11,729	11,221
Total assets	 413,144	347,93	5	208,130	2,974,695	2,783,586	2,018,501	3,387,839	3,131,521	2,226,631
Long term liabilities	38,668	1,44	1	1,323	4,905,498	4,132,106	3,116,841	4,944,166	4,133,547	3,118,164
Other liabilities	61,557	53,04	0	32,893	272,053	301,558	167,017	333,610	354,598	199,910
Total liabilities	100,225	54,48	1	34,216	5,177,551	4,433,664	3,283,858	5,277,776	4,488,145	3,318,074
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	8,768	6,01	5	5,827	8,206	5,596	5,539	16,974	11,611	11,366
Restricted	200,513	157,23	4	117,117	338,458	691,735	643,444	538,971	848,969	760,561
Unrestricted	103,638	130,20	5	50,970	(2,549,520)	(2,347,410)	(1,914,340)	(2,445,882)	(2,217,205)	(1,863,370
Total net assets / (deficit)	\$ 312,919	\$ 293,45	4 S	173,914	\$ (2,202,856) \$	(1,650,079) \$	(1,265,357) \$	(1,889,937) \$	(1,356,625) \$	(1,091,443

Cash and investments increased by \$261,165 from 2007 to 2008 and by \$871,575 from 2006 to 2007. The increase is mainly the result of proceeds of two BATA toll revenue bonds issues.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$810,619 or 19.6 percent in 2008 and \$1,015 or 32.3 percent in 2007 due to the issuance of two new BATA bonds totaling to \$1,007,760, less \$500,000 defeasance of a portion of 2006 series bonds.

In fiscal year 2007, BATA entered into a contribution agreement with the BAIFA. Under the contribution agreement, BATA pledged and irrevocably assigned to BAIFA \$1,135,000 of future state payments representing part of the State of California's share for the seismic retrofit and replacement program. The state payments are provided for in state legislation. In December 2006, BAIFA issued notes called State Payment Acceleration Notes (SPAN) of \$972,320. As BATA incurs expenses for the seismic projects, BAIFA reimburses BATA from the note proceeds. The transactions are accounted for under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 48 on "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues."

Other liabilities decreased by \$20,988 or 5.9 percent in 2008 compared to an increase of \$154,688 or 77.4 percent in 2007. The decrease in 2008 and the increase in 2007 are due to several factors, including combined accounts payable and accrued expenses decrease due to late billing by RM2 claimants in 2007. The payable to Caltrans increased by \$34,226 due to a large invoice in June 2008 and unearned revenues from patrons of the FasTrak® program in both fiscal years 2008 and 2007. In addition, the current portion of the amount due to BAIFA decreased by \$56,980 based on the payment schedule.

The net deficit increased by \$533,312 in 2008 following an increase of \$265,182 in 2007. The increase in the net deficit for both fiscal years is mainly from the drawdowns of the Seismic Retrofit and RM 1 programs. BATA is the financing arm for the Regional Measures 1, 2, and Seismic Retrofit programs. The bond proceeds from these debt obligations are used to reimburse Caltrans for capital construction costs on the seven state-owned toll bridges. Since the bridges are not capitalized under BATA and title remains with Caltrans, the combination of distributions to Caltrans and increased debt to pay for project expenditures creates a negative asset or a deficit. Future toll revenues are pledged to cover debt service payments. BATA owns the toll revenue stream and the debt. Caltrans owns the bridges and is doing the capital construction work, which is reimbursed by BATA. This information is more fully described in Note 2 of this report.

ii) Statement of Activities

The, net assets for governmental activities increased in both 2008 and 2007 while negative net assets also increased over the same period for business-type activities. The increase in negative net assets is the result of BATA project financing and expense activities. A breakdown of this activity is illustrated in the table below:

			Governmenta	ıl		Bı	ısiness-Type				
			Activities				Activities			Total	
		2008	200	7	2006	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	-	s -	S	- S	497,712 \$	434,341 \$	293,000 \$	497,712 \$	434,341 \$	293,000
Operating grants and contributions		212,272	320,311		57,641	110,372	283,082	8,868	322,644	603,393	66,509
Capital grants and contributions		9,858	-		70,770	-	1,235	499,403	9,858	1,235	570,173
General revenues:									-	-	-
Investment earnings		11,390	10,908		3,996	116,704	97,280	44,857	128,094	108,188	48,853
Total revenues		233,520	331,219)	132,407	724,788	815,938	846,128	958,308	1,147,157	978,535
Expenses:											
General government		90,203	93,884		63,297	-	-	-	90,203	93,884	63,297
Allocations to other agencies		152,775	145,647		87,731	-	-	-	152,775	145,647	87,731
Toll bridge activities		-	-		-	1,234,968	1,155,916	617,546	1,234,968	1,155,916	617,546
Congestion relief		-			-	13,675	16,892	12,401	13,675	16,892	12,401
Total expenses		242,978	239,531		151,028	1,248,643	1,172,808	629,947	1,491,621	1,412,339	780,975
Inc/(Dec) in net assets before transfers		(9,458)	91,688		(18,621)	(523,855)	(356,870)	216,181	(533,313)	(265,182)	197,560
Transfers in (out)		28,922	27,852	!	32,238	(28,922)	(27,852)	(32,238)	-	-	-
Income/loss before contributions and	-										
extraordinary item		19,464	119,540)	13,617	(552,777)	(384,722)	183,943	(533,313)	(265,182)	197,560
Contributed capital		-	-		-			-	-	-	-
Distribution for Caltrans bond defeasance		-	-		-			(1,119,563)	-	-	(1,119,563)
Total contributed capital/distributions		-	-		-	-	-	(1,119,563)	-	-	(1,119,563)
Increase (decrease) in net assets		19,464	119,540)	13,617	(552,777)	(384,722)	(935,620)	(533,313)	(265,182)	(922,003)
Net assets / (deficit) - Beginning		293,454	173,914		160,297	(1,650,079)	(1,265,357)	(329,737)	(1,356,625)	(1,091,443)	(169,440)
Net assets / (deficit) - Ending	\$	312,918	\$ 293,454	S .	173,914 \$	(2,202,856) \$	(1,650,079) \$	(1,265,357) \$	(1,889,938) \$	(1,356,625) \$	(1,091,443)

Management does not believe that Governmental Funds and Business-type Activities are comparable for analytical purposes. While the combined schedules show a total picture of MTC responsibilities, the two activities must be seen in their parts to evaluate MTC's financial results. State and federal laws restrict MTC's various funding sources to specific responsibilities that cannot be combined or commingled. Additional explanation will be found under the Business-type Activities as well as the schedule of Governmental Funds.

F. Financial Analysis of Business-Type Activities

The following table shows the results of operations for the last three years.

		B	usiness-Typ	e A	ctivities (\$	000)									
	Ва	y Are	ea Toll Autho	rity			MTC SAF	Е					Total		
	2008		2007		2006	2008	2007		2006	2	8008		2007		2006
Revenues:															
Toll revenues collected by Caltrans	\$ 477,377	7 \$	422,355	\$	280,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$	477,377	\$	422,355	\$	280,277
Other operating revenues	14,309)	5,989		6,799	6,026	5,998	;	5,924		20,335		11,987		12,723
Total revenues	491,686	5	428,344		287,076	6,026	5,998	;	5,924		497,712		434,342		293,000
Operating expenses:															
Operating exp incurred by Caltrans	30,271		29,576		32,657	-	-		-		30,271		29,576		32,657
Other operating expenses	70,820)	71,351		48,932	13,698	16,776	,	12,148		84,518		88,127		61,080
Total operating expenses	101,09	l	100,927		81,589	13,698	16,776	,	12,148		114,789		117,703		93,737
Operating income/(loss)	390,595	5	327,417		205,487	(7,672)	(10,778	3)	(6,224)		382,923		316,639		199,263
Non-operating revenues/(expenses)															
Interest income	116,134	1	96,415		44,060	570	865	;	798		116,704		97,280		44,858
Interest expense	(191,859	9)	(131,439)		(63,146)	-	-		-	((191,859)		(131,439)		(63,146
Financing fees	(7,622	2)	-		-	-	-		-		(7,622)		-		-
Bond issuance cost	(1,387	7)	(1,066)		-	-	-		-		(1,387)		(1,066)		-
Operating grant	102,832	2	275,590		2,859	7,540	7,491		6,009		110,372		283,081		8,868
Contributions from Caltrans	-		1,235		499,403	-	-		-		-		1,235		499,403
Contribution to BAIFA	-		(15,000)		-	-	-		-		-		(15,000)		-
Dist other agencies for their cap purp	(933,009	9)	(907,485)		(472,812)	-	-		(253)	((933,009)		(907,485)		(473,065
Other			-		-	23	(115	j)	-		23		(115)		-
Total non-oper revenues (exp)	(914,91	1)	(681,750)		10,364	8,133	8,241		6,554	((906,778)		(673,509)		16,918
Income/(loss) before transfers,															
contributions, and extraordinary item	(524,310	5)	(354,333)		215,851	461	(2,537	")	330	((523,855)		(356,870)		216,181
Transfers															
Transfers to MTC/between programs	(27,208	3)	(28,516)		(30,771)	(1,714)	664		(1,467)		(28,922)		(27,852)		(32,238
Inc (loss) before extraordinary item	(551,524	1)	(382,849)		185,080	(1,253)	(1,873	6)	(1,137)	((552,777)		(384,722)		183,943
Extraordinary item															
Dist for Caltrans bond defeasance			-	((1,119,563)	-	-		-		-		-	(1,119,563
Change in net assets	(551,524	1)	(382,849)		(934,483)	(1,253)	(1,873	5)	(1,137)	((552,777)		(384,722)		(935,620
Total net assets / (deficit) - beginning	(1,674,324	1)	(1,291,475)		(356,992)	24,245	26,118	;	27,255	(1,	,650,079)		(1,265,357)		(329,737
Total net assets / (deficit) - ending	\$ (2,225,848	3) \$	(1,674,324)	\$ ((1 291 475)	\$ 22 992	\$ 24,245		26,118	. (2	202 856)	•	(1.650.070)	\$ (1,265,357

BATA is the largest of MTC's business-type activities and one of the largest toll enterprises in the country. During 2008, BATA received the benefit of having a full year of revenue from the second seismic dollar. BATA also suffered significant increases in debt costs as a result of the failure of sub-prime mortgages and auction rate market for insured tax-exempt debt. BATA started the process of lowering debt costs by completing the restructuring of its entire \$2.9 billion variable rate debt portfolio with \$500 million insured auction and variable rate bonds completed during fiscal 2008. The remaining \$2.4 billion balance of the insured variable rate portfolio was successfully restructured in fiscal 2009.

BATA's toll revenue of \$477,377 increased by \$55,022 in 2008 which followed an increase of \$142,078 in 2007. The increase is a result of a full year collecting the second seismic dollar which became effective January 1, 2007. However, the total number of paid toll vehicles for all bridges decreased by 1.8 percent in 2008 after a drop of 1.4 percent in fiscal 2007. Management believes this decrease in toll traffic is the result of increased transit ridership as well as increased violations. Management is evaluating this change as well as updating the violation system. Detailed traffic counts are available in the Statistical Section, Table 8.

BATA's other operating revenue consisting primarily of toll violation payments, increased by \$8,320 for fiscal 2008 after dropping slightly in 2007. The increase is due to the improved collection of violation penalties particularly through the holds placed by the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). The DMV hold program, initiated in 2007, was in effect for all of fiscal 2008.

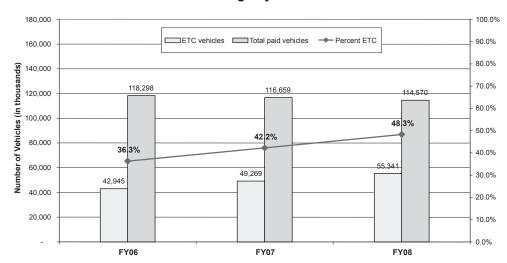
BATA's total operating expenses rose by \$164 or 1.6 percent in 2008 on top of a 23 percent increase for 2007. The increases are mainly the result of the extended operation of the FasTrak® program and financing activities of the new bonds. Salaries and benefits increased \$612 in 2008 and \$2,213 in 2007. The salary increases relate to the transition of Caltrans employees to BATA in fiscal 2007. Other expenses increased by \$1,819 in 2008 as a result of additional bank service charges and advertising expenses for FasTrak®, Department of Motor Vehicle fees associated with the enforcement of toll violations, and an increase in insurance expense.

BATA's investment and interest income for 2008 of \$116,134 represents an increase of 20.5 percent over 2007 after an increase of \$52 million in 2007. The increases were generated from larger cash balances on hand, as well as increasing investment rates.

BATA's interest expense increased by \$61 million and \$68 million for fiscal 2008 and 2007 respectively. Two factors impacted the increased debt costs: the addition of \$1 billion in new debt, and the market disruption resulting from the sub-prime and auction rate market failures in 2008. In October 2007, BATA issued \$500 million in insured variable rate debt and was also impacted by a full year of debt service costs on the 2007 issuance of \$810,950 toll revenue bonds. BATA also saw a spike in interest rate costs when the auction bond market, as well as the value of municipal bond insurance, failed.

Revenue collections from the FasTrak® electronic toll program continue to increase. Electronic toll collection (ETC) revenue comprised 48.3 percent of the total paid vehicles in fiscal 2008 compared to 42.2 percent in the prior fiscal year. The graph on the next page illustrates the increase in electronic toll collection usage for the last three years.

ETC Usage by Fiscal Year



The growth in ETC processing has had the positive impact of improving traffic flow on the bridges, but has experienced an increase in toll violations. As a result, toll violation revenue ("other revenue") almost tripled in the past year.

MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (SAFE) operating revenues increased by \$28 or 0.5 percent in fiscal year 2008 and increased \$73 or 1.2 percent in 2007. Operating expense for SAFE decreased \$3,078, or 18.3 percent in 2008 and increased by \$4,628 or 38.1 percent in 2007. The difference in operating expense for fiscal 2008 is mainly due to a decrease in depreciation expense of \$3,519 as fiscal 2007 depreciation included expenses for upgrading call boxes and an increase in towing expense of \$663 due to the addition of new beats for the Freeway Service Patrol program. The difference in operating expenses for 2007 fiscal year is due mainly to increase in depreciation of \$3,584 from the previous year. The additional depreciation expenses were primarily for bringing call boxes to current code specifications and in line with the depreciated life of the assets.

G. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The fund balance, including restricted and unrestricted funds, has increased in each of the last three years. The fund balance of the MTC governmental funds was \$299,364 and \$241,609 for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively, as reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fund balance includes an amount of \$144,719 reserved for capital projects for fiscal 2008 and \$99,694 for fiscal 2007. The unreserved balance of \$136,978 and \$117,335 for fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively, is to be used for purposes specific to the special revenue and capital projects funds. An amount of \$6,469 of the fund balance for 2008 and \$11,710 for 2007 has been reserved for specific Commission or other legal purposes. The remaining balance of \$11,198 and \$12,870 for 2008 and 2007 respectively, represent unreserved funds available for appropriation at the government's discretion.

The following table illustrates the revenues and expenditures for the past three fiscal years. Refer to page 22 for the reconciliation of the governmental funds to the Statement of Activities.

	Gover	nmental Fund	s (\$00	<u>00)</u>	
		2008		2007	2006
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$	10,799	\$	10,626	\$ 10,355
Grants - Federal		50,727		44,210	37,452
Grants - State		127,565		227,808	74,084
Local agency revenues		33,039		37,666	6,520
Invesment income		12,800		9,499	3,997
Total revenues	· <u> </u>	234,930		329,809	132,408
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		74,153		59,181	49,945
Allocations to other agencies		163,201		156,210	95,765
Capital outlay		15,743		14,166	5,639
Total expenditures		253,097		229,557	151,349
Transfers in		75,922		27,852	32,238
Net change in fund balance		57,755		128,104	13,297
Fund balance - beginning		241,609		113,505	100,208
Fund balance - ending	\$	299,364	\$	241,609	\$ 113,505

Overall revenue dropped \$95 million or 29 percent in 2008 and increased by \$197,401 in fiscal 2007. While MTC's sales tax revenue increased in 2008, . Four of the nine counties, Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano, and Sonoma had decreases for fiscal 2008. These counties also were adversely affected by the sub-prime housing market. The decrease in state and other agency revenue for fiscal 2008 of \$104,870 stems mainly from a decrease of \$96,471 of State Transit Assistance (STA) revenue.

Overall, governmental fund expenditures grew \$23 million in 2008 and increased by \$78 million in 2007. The 2008 general government expenditures increased by \$14,972 due mostly to pre-funding the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability. More information on the pre-funding of the OPEB liability is provided in Note 9. The general government expenditures increased by \$9,236 in 2007 due to additional program expenditures due mostly to additional program expenditures. Additional program expenditures include increases to the Spare the Air program of \$2,758 and \$2,473 of expenditures for the MacArthur Maze emergency response. Allocations to other agencies increased by \$6,991 or 4.47 percent for fiscal 2008 as compared to \$60,445 or 63.1 percent for fiscal 2007 as a result of higher STA revenue.

The capital outlay expenditures increased by \$1,577 in fiscal 2008 and \$8,527 in fiscal 2007. The increase in capital outlay expenditures of \$3,757 includes the seismic retrofit expenditures for the MTC building.

The increase of \$48,070 for transfer in 2008 is the result of MTC receiving \$47,000 as proceeds from the BART loan assignment. Under the agreement, MTC assigned the balance of the BART loan to BATA in exchange for an up-front payment.

H. General Fund Budget

The MTC general fund budget was amended by \$10 million or 11.5 percent in increased revenue and approximately \$15 million in additional expenditures. The actual revenue-to-expenditure balance for 2008 reflects an operating deficit of \$7.6 million.

The following provides a condensed view of the final budgeted results compared to actual results for the year ended June 30, 2008.

			General Fund Bud	get	
	Ado	opted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$	91,034 \$	101,460 \$	54,612 \$	(46,848)
Expenditures		143,325	157,549	76,564	80,985
Excess/(Deficiency)		(52,291)	(56,089)	(21,952)	34,137
Transfer in		41,019	43,843	14,395	(29,448)
Net change in fund balance		(11,272)	(12,246)	(7,557)	4,689
Fund balance - beginning		26,819	26,819	26,819	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	15,547 \$	14,573 \$	19,262 \$	4,689

The revenue increase was the result of increased federal grants while the expense side included the budget for the grant, as well as pre-funding the agency's OPEB obligation. It is pre-funding over \$7.7 million in OPEB liability that caused the general fund imbalance for 2008.

MTC's federal and state funding sources are on a reimbursement basis so it is not unusual for revenue to lag behind the budget. Actual expenditures were also well below budget as not all programs were completed by year-end and several major ones were budgeted but were not completed.

I. Capital Asset Administration

MTC's investment in capital assets for all funds, governmental and proprietary, is \$17,061 for fiscal 2008 and \$11,730 for fiscal 2007 as reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The new Open Road Tolling lanes at the Benicia-Martinez Bridge increased capitalized costs by \$2,792 for fiscal 2008. Also, construction-in-progress costs incurred of \$3,166 in fiscal 2008 and \$337 for fiscal 2007 for the seismic retrofit work of MTC's offices. Also in fiscal 2007, 396 call boxes were removed due to higher usage of cell phones, with a net book value of \$1. Call box enhancements were \$450 for fiscal year 2007. Assets relating to the seven state-owned bridges administered by BATA are recorded with Caltrans.

Additional information on MTC's capital assets is disclosed in Note 4 on pages 51-54 of this report.

J. Long-Term Debt Administration

BATA bond insurers Ambac and XL Capital Assurance were downgraded several notches below "AAA" by the three major rating agencies in early 2008. As a result, all of BATA's insured variable rate bonds experienced interest rate spikes in the weekly resets. Refer to Schedule 14 for further detailed information.

The market turmoil of 2008 also had an impact on the BATA debt and swap portfolio. Part of the 2008 turmoil was the collapse of the auction rate market compounded by the downgrade of the bond insurers. As a result, BATA incurred an increase of nearly \$60 million in additional interest costs during 2008.

BATA restructured the entire \$2.9 billion variable rate debt portfolio beginning with \$500 million during fiscal 2008.

Component Unit - BAIFA. In December 2006, BATA entered into a contribution agreement with the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority. Under the contribution agreement, BATA pledged and assigned its rights to future scheduled payments of \$1,135,000 from the State of California to BAIFA. Annual payments to BAIFA are scheduled through year 2014. The amount represents a part of the state's share of the Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Program. In the same month, BAIFA issued State Payment Acceleration Notes (SPAN) of \$972,320. BAIFA deposited a portion of the bond proceeds of \$887,991 in the project fund for reimbursement to BATA for the seismic project expenses in return for the pledged revenues. BAIFA used the remaining note proceeds for deposit in the Pledged Revenue Fund, Reserve Fund or payment for the cost of issuance. As of fiscal year end 2008, BAIFA has reimbursed BATA all the proceeds from the SPANs in the project fund for the costs of seismic retrofit projects. BAIFA also has received \$225,000 to date of the \$1,135,000 schedule pledged revenue from the state.

Additional information on MTC's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 55-67 of this report.

K. Economic Factors Impacting MTC

The Bay Area economy has been impacted by gas prices, the slowdown in sales and construction of the housing market, and an increase in the number of foreclosures. There are further concerns about the collapse of the sub-prime mortgages. The Association of Bay Area Governments sees moderate growth for the remainder of the year. General factors include:

- Continued volatility in the liquidity, financial and housing markets. There were record high foreclosures the last quarter of fiscal 2008 in California. More BATA bond refundings will occur for bonds that had insurer downgrades in the first quarter of fiscal 2009.
- Unemployment in the Bay Area has increased to 5.8 percent.
- There was a 1.6 percent increase in sales tax revenue for the combined nine Bay Area counties, and the fiscal 2007 increase was 2.6 percent. Region-wide sales tax revenue increased for the fifth straight year after two straight declining years. Sales tax revenue for fiscal 2009 is projected to be flat unless the sales tax is increased.
- Basic living expenses such as fuel and food prices have increased with inflation.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's financial position for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, 101 8th Street, Oakland, CA 94607.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	0	ъ : т		Bay Area
	Governmental	Business-Type	T 1	Infrastructure
Assets	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Financing Authority
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 146,684,310 \$	1,398,957,426 \$	1,545,641,736	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	710,665	894,850,999	895,561,664	222,949,723
Investments - unrestricted	79,128,260	324,652,881	403,781,141	-
Investments - restricted	46,664,674	283,421,023	330,085,697	_
Receivables:	.,,	, ,	,,	
Accounts and tolls due	143,983	2,355,089	2,499,072	_
Due from Bay Area Toll Authority	-	_,	_,,	688,090,461
Interest	1,440,410	6,347,811	7,788,221	207,837
State/ Caltrans funding	46,283,945	3,928,637	50,212,582	207,037
Federal funding	33,093,681	280,346	33,374,027	
Prepaid items	407,520	533,736	941,256	3,750
Bond issuance costs	407,320	51,161,294	51,161,294	10,272,865
	42,000,000	31,101,294		10,272,803
Loan to other agency OPEB Prefunding		-	42,000,000	-
· ·	7,731,865	9.205.097	7,731,865	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,855,077	8,205,986	17,061,063	
Total assets	413,144,390	2,974,695,228	3,387,839,618	921,524,636
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	39,897,831	38,021,371	77,919,202	_
Accrued liabilities	12,290,364	40,554,465	52,844,829	17,423,750
Unearned revenue		37,431,091	37,431,091	· · ·
Due to Caltrans	_	77,086,143	77,086,143	_
Noncurrent liabilities:		,,	,,	
Long term debt				
Due within one year	_	43,965,000	43,965,000	69,770,000
Due in more than one year	_	4,293,890,298	4,293,890,298	843,059,269
Due to/ (from) other funds		, , ,	, , ,	
Due within one year	8,005,250	(8,005,250)	_	_
Due in more than one year	37,000,000	(37,000,000)	_	_
Due to BAIFA	, ,	(, , ,		
Due within one year	_	43,000,000	43,000,000	_
Due in more than one year	_	645,090,461	645,090,461	_
Other noncurrent liabilities		0.15,000,101	0.15,050,101	
Due within one year	1,363,748	_	1,363,748	_
Due in more than one year	1,668,279	3,517,474	5,185,753	_
Total liabilities	100,225,472	5,177,551,053	5,277,776,525	930,253,019
Net Assets / (Deficit)				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,768,236	8,205,986	16,974,222	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	144,719,381	-	144,719,381	-
RM 2 program reserve	-	138,457,885	138,457,885	-
Debt reserve	-	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Extraordinary loss reserve	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Long-term loan/interest receivable	42,000,000	-	42,000,000	-
OPEB Prefund	7,731,865	-	7,731,865	-
STA Reserve	4,175,455	-	4,175,455	-
Other purposes	1,886,102	-	1,886,102	-
Unrestricted	103,637,879	(2,549,519,696)	(2,445,881,817)	(8,728,383)
Total net assets / (deficit)	\$ 312,918,918 \$	(2,202,855,825) \$	(1,889,936,907)	
Total fiet assets / (deficit)	φ J12,710,710 \$	(4,404,033,043) \$	(1,007,730,707)	(0,720,303)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

		Pı	imary Government			Component Unit
			.			Bay Area
	Governmenta	al	Business-Type		m . 1	Infrastructure
Assets	Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>	Financing Authority
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 147,689,9	009 \$	641,136,802	\$	788,826,711	s -
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	24,241,5		436,771,589	Ψ	461,013,160	651,622,694
Investments - unrestricted	40,161,8		1,209,456,368		1,249,618,267	-
Investments - restricted		-	414,446,149		414,446,149	_
Receivables:			,,		11 1,1 10,1 15	
Accounts and tolls due	36,9	74	2,701,717		2,738,691	_
Due from Bay Area Toll Authority	-		2,701,717		2,750,071	389,367,388
Interest	3,190,9	95	22,673,027		25,864,022	1,677,912
Caltrans - funding	60,549,6		2,074,911		62,624,548	1,077,512
Federal funding	18,171,6		727,775		18,899,393	
Prepaid items	758,7		2,373,825		3,132,563	_
Bond issuance costs	/36,/		45,627,447		45,627,447	11,365,646
Loan to other agency	47,000,0		43,027,447		47,000,000	11,505,040
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	6,133,4		5,596,330		11,729,808	-
Capital assets (liet of accumulated depreciation)	0,133,4	1/0	3,390,330		11,729,808	
Total assets	347,934,8	319	2,783,585,940		3,131,520,759	1,054,033,640
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	37,639,3	378	43,990,038		81,629,416	-
Accrued liabilities	9,235,8	315	44,732,013		53,967,828	19,176,750
Unearned revenue	-	-	32,284,694		32,284,694	-
Due to / (from) other funds	3,897,3	305	(3,897,305)		-	-
Due to Caltrans	1,010,1	.77	41,849,473		42,859,650	-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long term debt						
Due within one year	-	-	42,620,000		42,620,000	105,180,000
Due in more than one year	-		3,839,871,690		3,839,871,690	917,688,994
Due to BAIFA						
Due within one year	-		99,979,552		99,979,552	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	289,387,836		289,387,836	-
Other noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	1,257,1	.08	-		1,257,108	-
Due in more than one year	1,441,0)59	2,846,791		4,287,850	-
Total liabilities	54,480,8	342	4,433,664,782		4,488,145,624	1,042,045,744
Net Assets / (Deficit)						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,015,0	009	5,596,330		11,611,339	-
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	99,693,8	383	-		99,693,883	-
RM 2 program reserve	-	-	159,260,022		159,260,022	-
Seismic program reserve	-	-	357,474,498		357,474,498	-
Debt reserve	-	-	125,000,000		125,000,000	-
Extraordinary loss reserve	-		50,000,000		50,000,000	-
Long-term loan/interest receivable	48,410,0	000	-		48,410,000	-
Debt service	-		-		-	11,987,896
Other purposes	9,130,2	266	-		9,130,266	-
Unrestricted	130,204,8	319	(2,347,409,692)		(2,217,204,873)	-
Total net assets / (deficit)	\$ 293,453,9	977 \$	(1,650,078,842)	\$	(1,356,624,865)	\$ 11,987,896

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Expenses		Program	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and	venue and	
							Changes in Net Assets	Assets	
						P	Primary Government	CC	Component Unit
			Operating	Capital	Total				Bay Area
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Program	Governmental	Business-Type		Infrastructure
		Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenues	Activities	Activities	Total	Financing Auth
Functions									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 85,202,758	·	\$ 89,565,914	s - s	89,565,914	\$ 4,363,156 \$		4,363,156 \$	•
Transportation	152,775,596		117,706,667	9,858,000	127,564,667	(25,210,929)		(25,210,929)	Ī
Total governmental activities	237,978,354	,	207,272,581	9,858,000	217,130,581	(20,847,773)	•	(20,847,773)	1
Business-type Activities:									
Toll bridge activities	1,234,968,178	491,685,881	102,832,315	,	594,518,196		(640,449,982)	(640,449,982)	
Congestion relief	13,675,326	6,026,423	7,540,099	ı	13,566,522		(108,804)	(108,804)	
Total business-type activities	1,248,643,504	497,712,304	110,372,414		608,084,718		(640,558,786)	(640,558,786)	1
Total primary government	\$ 1,486,621,858	\$ 497,712,304	\$ 317,644,995	\$ 9,858,000 \$	825,215,299	\$ (20,847,773) \$	(640,558,786) \$	(661,406,559) \$	1
Commonant I lait									
BAIFA	\$ 38,473,976	\$	\$ 17,757,697	\$ -	17,757,697			S	(20,716,279)
	General revenues:								
	Restricted investment earnings	ent earnings				1,454,256		1,454,256	
	Unrestricted investment earnings	ment earnings				9,936,121	116,704,140	126,640,261	•
	Transfers				•	28,922,337	(28,922,337)	1	,
	Total general revenues and transfers	nues and transfers			-	40,312,714	87,781,803	128,094,517	
	Change in net assets					19,464,941	(552,776,983)	(533,312,042)	(20,716,279)
	Net assets / (deficit) - beginning	- beginning			•	293,453,977	(1,650,078,842)	(1,356,624,865)	11,987,896
	Net assets / (deficit) - ending	- ending			-	\$ 312,918,918 \$	(2,202,855,825) \$	(1,889,936,907) \$	(8,728,383)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Expenses			Program	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and	enue and	
											Changes in Net Assets	Assets	
										Pri	Primary Government	CC	Component Unit
					Operating	Capital	72	Total					Bay Area
			Charges for	for	Grants and	Grants and	pur	Program	Gove	Governmental B	Business-Type		Infrastructure
			Services	S	Contributions	Contributions	ions	Revenues	Ψ	Activities	Activities	Total	Financing Auth
Functions													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	S	93,884,140	s	\$	92,502,501	s		92,502,501	s	(1,381,639) \$	· ·	(1,381,639) \$	
Transportation		145,646,986		,	227,808,567			227,808,567		82,161,581	•	82,161,581	
Total governmental activities		239,531,126			320,311,068			320,311,068		80,779,942	•	80,779,942	ı
Business-frine Activities:													
Toll bridge activities		1,155,916,387	428,3	428,343,830	275,590,146	1,23	1,234,760	705,168,736			(450,747,651)	(450,747,651)	
Congestion relief		16,891,976		5,997,648	7,491,482	`	, '	13,489,130			(3,402,846)	(3,402,846)	
Total business-type activities		1,172,808,363		434,341,478	283,081,628	1,23	1,234,760	718,657,866			(454,150,497)	(454,150,497)	
Total primary government	S	1,412,339,489	S	434,341,478 \$	603,392,696	s	1,234,760 \$	1,038,968,934	s	80,779,942 \$	(454,150,497) \$	(373,370,555) \$	•
Connonent Unit			•										
BAIFA (For the eleven months ended)	S	22,961,933	s		34,949,829	S	S	34,949,829				S	11,987,896
	Gen	General revenues:											
	R	Restricted investment earnings	nt earnings							1,410,000		1,410,000	•
	n	Unrestricted investment earnings	nent earnings							9,498,532	97,280,206	106,778,738	
	Tran	Transfers								27,851,702	(27,851,702)		1
	Ē	Total general revenues and transfers	es and transfe	ıs						38,760,234	69,428,504	108,188,738	
	Cha	Change in net assets								119,540,176	(384,721,993)	(265,181,817)	11,987,896
	Net	Net assets / (deficit) - beginning	beginning							173,913,801	(1,265,356,849)	(1,091,443,048)	
	Net	Net assets / (deficit) - ending	ending						s	293,453,977 \$	(1,650,078,842) \$	(1,356,624,865) \$	11,987,896

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

		General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue <u>Reserve</u>	$\overline{\text{STA}}$	Capital (Projects	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Accode							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	¥	13 513 068 \$	17 505 808 \$	75 875 918 \$	9	30 780 516	146 684 310
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	÷				•		710.665
Investments - unrestricted		205.862	25.318.171	•	•	53.604.227	79.128,260
Investments - restricted						46,664,674	46,664,674
Receivables:							
Accounts		13,999	•	•	999,464	•	1,013,463
Interest		1,587	78,160	750,000		610,663	1,440,410
State/Caltrans funding		3,401,966	. '	42,824,841	57,138	. •	46,283,945
Federal funding		23,335,418	•		8,888,782		32,224,200
Due from other funds		3,553,759	•	3,943,000	1,431,550		8,928,309
Prepaid items		407,520	,				407,520
Total assets	S	44,583,169 \$	42,902,139 \$	123,393,759 \$	11,376,934 \$	141,229,755 \$	363,485,756
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	8	13,726,611 \$	3,655,005 \$	19,522,644 \$	1,910,520 \$	1,083,051 \$	39,897,831
Accrued liabilities		4,197,352	2,207,874	278,636	5,580,400	26,102	12,290,364
Due to other funds		7,397,699	286,258	1,023,278	2,369,469	856,855	11,933,559
Total liabilities		25,321,662	6,149,137	20,824,558	9,860,389	1,966,008	64,121,755
Fund halances							
Reserved for							
Banefite Dagama		, , ,					7077
Bellettis Nesetve		707,7	11 1			1 0 0	202,2
Capital Projects		2,253,688	34,1/6,4/3	24,101,448	36,916	84,250,856	144,819,381
Seismic Retrofit					659,151	•	659,151
Professional Services Reserve		746,451					746,451
STA Reserve		4,175,455			•	•	4,175,455
HOV Reseve		478,298	1		1		478,298
Prepaids Reserve		407,520	1		1		407,520
Unreserved, reported in							
General fund		11,197,893	•				11,197,893
Capital projects		•		•	820,479	•	820,479
Special revenue funds			2.576.529	78,467,753	. '	55.012.891	136.057,173
Total fund balances		19,261,507	36,753,002	102,569,201	1,516,546	139,263,747	299,364,003
Total lichilities and from d balances	6	44 502 160 ¢	42 002 130 &	172 202 750 &	11 276 025 \$	337 000 111	
rotal nabilities and lund balances	•		42,902,139 \$	123,393,739 a		141,229,733	
Amounts reported for governmental activitie		ne statement of net a	s in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	rities a	re not financial resou	irces and, therefore, are no	t reported in the funds			8,855,077
Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)	Prefu	Prefund Asset					7,731,865
Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Compensated absences are not due and navable in the current neriod and therefore are not renorted in the finds	the cu	rrent period and ther	the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	he funds orted in the funds			(86,841)
							(22.12.12)
Nat accete of governmental activities						9	312 918 918
inel assers of governmental activities						è	017,017,010

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

		General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue <u>Reserve</u>	STA	Capital Capital	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - unrestricted	€	24,021,806 \$ 1,010,177 196,005	15,892,060 \$ 25,037,897	86,955,355 \$	⇔	20,820,688 \$ 23,231,394 14,927,997	147,689,909 24,241,571 40,161,899
Receivables: Accounts Interest State/Caltrans funding Federal funding Due fron other funds		36,974 62,552 5,261,369 15,873,725 758,738	398,490 - - 62,493	1,000,000	86,360 2,297,893 206,652	319,953	36,974 1,780,995 60,549,637 18,171,618 1,197,793 758
Total assets	s	48,149,994 \$	41,390,940 \$	143,157,263 \$	2,590,905 \$	59,300,032 \$	294,589,134
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to Caltrans	ۥ	11,621,624 \$ 5,631,642 3,067,716	881,342 \$ 1,226,321 677,672	23,576,449 \$ 1,134,601 150,184	1,238,532 \$ 1,138,625	321,431 \$ 104,626 1,199,526	37,639,378 9,235,815 5,095,098
Total liabilities		21,331,159	2,785,335	24,861,234	2,377,157	1,625,583	52,980,468
Fund balances Reserved for Benefits Reserve Capital Projects Seismic Retrofit		5,235,767 2,238,803 979,169	35,793,077	31,322,343	117,700	30,221,960	5,235,767 99,693,883 979,169
Professional Services Reserve STA Reserve		2,167,438	1 1				2,167,438
HOV Reseve Unreserved renorted in		170,515		1	1	1	170,515
General fund Capital projects Special revenue funds		12,870,068	2.812.528	86.973.686	96,048	27.452.489	12,870,068 96,048 117,238,703
Total fund balances		26,818,835	38,605,605	118,296,029	213,748	57,674,449	241,608,666
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	48,149,994 \$	41,390,940 \$	143,157,263 \$	2,590,905 \$	59,300,032	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	ties in tl	ne statement of net a	ssets are different because:				

6,133,478 (118,469) (2,579,698) 48,410,000

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Net assets of governmental activities

293,453,977

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 Metropolitan Transportation Commission

			AB 664 Net			Nonmajor	Total
		General	Toll Revenue <u>Reserve</u>	STA	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Governmental Funds	Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues							
Sales taxes	8	10,276,412 \$	-	·	523,006 \$	·	10,799,418
Grants - Federal		38,555,203	1	•	12,172,171	•	50,727,374
Grants - State		893,463	•	123,706,000		2,965,204	127,564,667
Local agencies revenues		4,097,121	•		761,001	28,181,000	33,039,122
Investment income - unrestricted		790,306	1,912,883	4,155,551		4,487,382	11,346,122
Investment income - restricted		1	•		•	1,454,256	1,454,256
Total revenues		54,612,505	1,912,883	127,861,551	13,456,178	37,087,842	234,930,959
Expenditures							
Current: General government		858 950 99	4 338	ı	68 062	7 123 887	74 153 145
Allocations to other agencies		10,425,579	14.823.889	133.798.751	100,500	4.152.955	163.201.174
Capital outlay		82,517			15,661,122		15,743,639
Total expenditures		76,564,954	14,828,227	133,798,751	16,629,184	11,276,842	253,097,958
Excess / (deficiency) of revenues over / (under)		(01 050 440)	(1) (1)	(000 100 2)	(300 521 6)	00011036	(000 271 017
expenditures		(21,952,449)	(12,915,344)	(5,937,200)	(3,1/3,006)	25,811,000	(18,100,999)
Other financing sources / uses		Í	Í	,	,	47 000 000	47 000 000
Transfers in		20 418 598	11 083 741	3 943 000	4 475 804	9 857 581	49 778 724
Transfers out		(6,023,477)	(21,000)	(13,732,628)		(1,079,283)	(20,856,388)
Total other financing sources and uses		14,395,121	11,062,741	(9,789,628)	4,475,804	55,778,298	75,922,336
Net change in fund balances		(7,557,328)	(1,852,603)	(15,726,828)	1,302,798	81,589,298	57,755,337
Fund balances - beginning		26,818,835	38,605,605	118,296,029	213,748	57,674,449	241,608,666
Fund balances - ending	\$	19,261,507 \$	36,753,002 \$	102,569,201 \$	1,516,546 \$	139,263,747 \$	299,364,003

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 **Metropolitan Transportation Commission**

		General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue <u>Reserve</u>	STA	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues	6		€	6		E	0,000
Sales taxes	A	10,488,137 \$		-	138,025	-	10,626,162
Grants - Federal		33,606,619	ı	•	10,604,097	ı	44,210,716
Grants - State		4,348,726		220,177,635	346,360	2,935,846	227,808,567
Local Agencies Revenues		4,585,623			, '	33,080,000	37,665,623
Investment income		1,352,416	1,927,225	3,572,649		2,646,242	9,498,532
Total revenues		54,381,521	1,927,225	223,750,284	11,088,482	38,662,088	329,809,600
Expenditures Current:							
General government		58,809,099	4,108	1	346,825	21,432	59,181,464
Allocations to other agencies		10,562,521	8,814,785	128,864,904	13 2 5 1	7,967,297	156,209,507
Capital outlay		970,070	•		13,201,380		14,100,400
Total expenditures		70,276,646	8,818,893	128,864,904	13,608,205	7,988,729	229,557,377
Excess / (deficiency) of revenues over / (under) expenditures		(15,895,125)	(6,891,668)	94,885,380	(2,519,723)	30,673,359	100,252,223
Other financing sources / uses							
Transfers in		18,696,014	11,322,328	1	2,518,696	10,005,726	42,542,764
Transfers out				(13,286,608)		(1,404,454)	(14,691,062)
Total other financing sources and uses		18,696,014	11,322,328	(13,286,608)	2,518,696	8,601,272	27,851,702
Net change in fund balances		2,800,889	4,430,660	81,598,772	(1,027)	39,274,631	128,103,925
Fund balances - beginning		24,017,946	34,174,945	36,697,257	214,775	18,399,818	113,504,741
Fund balances - ending	8	26,818,835 \$	38,605,605 \$	118,296,029 \$	213,748 \$	57,674,449 \$	241,608,666

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Metropolitan Transportation Commission For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances)	\$ 57,755,337	\$ 57,755,337 \$ 128,103,925
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded (not exceeded) non capital lease capital outlays in the current period.	2,721,598	306,602
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets provide financial resources to governmental funds while only the gain on the sale of the capital asset is reported in the statement of activities. Therefore, the change in net assets differ from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital asset sold.	ı	
Interest Income on Long Term Loan Receivable not recognized in fiscal year 2008 for governmental reporting purposes	(1,410,000)	1,410,000
Repayment of the principal of the long-term receivable from BART is not recorded as a long term asset in the governmental funds for fiscal 2008. Loan advances (repayments received) to/from the agency were recorded as expense (income) in the governmental fund but were capitalized as a long-term asset in the statement of net assets.	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Intra-entitiy transfer from BATA to MTC in fiscal year 2008	(47,000,000)	1
Repayment of Intra-entity loan between MTC and BATA in fiscal year 2008	5,000,000	
Principal repayment on capital leases in an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, the principal element of the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the effect of the differing treatment of capital lease principal repayment.	31,628	29,967
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governental funds:		
Other Post Employement Benefits prefunding	7,731,865	,
Compensated absences	(365,487)	(310,318)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (per Statement of Activities)	\$ 19,464,941	\$ 119,540,176

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Bay Area	Service Authority for Freeways and		
Acasta	Toll Authority	Expressways	<u>Total</u>	
Assets Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,383,997,166	\$ 14,960,260	\$ 1,398,957,426	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	691,584,902	\$ 1 4 ,700,200	691,584,902	
Short-term investments - unrestricted	324,551,310	101,571	324,652,881	
Short-term investments - restricted	44,719,500	-	44,719,500	
Due from MTC	5,343,678	3,454,699	8,798,377	
Accounts receivable	2,071,747	120	2,071,867	
Accrued interest	6,334,118	13,693	6,347,811	
Prepaid expenses	476,606	57,130	533,736	
State/Caltrans funding	1,203,418	2,725,219	3,928,637	
Funding due from local agency	283,222	-	283,222	
Funding due from federal agency		280,346	280,346	
Total current assets	2,460,565,667	21,593,038	2,482,158,705	
Non-current assets:				
Restricted non-current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	203,266,097	-	203,266,097	
Investments	238,701,523	-	238,701,523	
Due from MTC	37,000,000	-	37,000,000	
Bonds issuance costs	51,161,294	-	51,161,294	
Capital assets:			-	
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	2,914,363	2,043	2,916,406	
Intangible Assets, net of accumulated amortization	1,016,164	-	1,016,164	
Call boxes, net of accumulated depreciation	-	1,487,328	1,487,328	
Building	1,425,672	1,360,416	2,786,088	
Total non-current assets	535,485,113	2,849,787	538,334,900	
Total assets	2,996,050,780	24,442,825	3,020,493,605	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	36,132,835	1,300,844	37,433,679	
Accrued expenses	11,306,634	101,823	11,408,457	
Accrued interest payable	29,146,008	-	29,146,008	
Due to MTC	793,127	-	793,127	
Unearned revenue	37,431,091	-	37,431,091	
Retentions payable	539,103	48,589	587,692	
Long-term debt - current	43,965,000	-	43,965,000	
Due to Caltrans	77,086,143	-	77,086,143	
Due to Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority	43,000,000		43,000,000	
Total current liabilities	279,399,941	1,451,256	280,851,197	
Non-current liabilities:				
Patron deposits	3,221,656	-	3,221,656	
Rebate arbitrage liability	295,818	-	295,818	
Due to Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority	645,090,461	-	645,090,461	
Long-term debt, net	4,293,890,298	-	4,293,890,298	
Total non - current liabilities	4,942,498,233	-	4,942,498,233	
Total liabilities	5,221,898,174	1,451,256	5,223,349,430	
Not assets / (definit)				
Net assets / (deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,356,199	2 940 797	8,205,986	
Restricted net assets	338,457,885	2,849,787	8,205,986 338,457,885	
Unrestricted net assets	(2,569,661,478)	20,141,782	(2,549,519,696)	
Total net assets / (deficit)	\$ (2,225,847,394)		\$(2,202,855,825)	
Total net assets / (deficit)	φ (4,443,047,394)	Ψ 44,771,309	ψ(Δ,Δ0Δ,033,0Δ3)	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	Business-T	ype Activities - Enter	prise Funds
	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and <u>Expressways</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 637,567,885	\$ 3,568,917	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Short-term investments - unrestricted	430,010,452 1,165,012,570	13,664,232	430,010,452 1,178,676,802
Short-term investments - restricted	219,446,149	13,004,232	219,446,149
Due from MTC	1,566,946	2,798,571	4,365,517
Accounts receivable	2,317,736	-	2,317,736
Accrued interest	22,475,984	197,043	22,673,027
Prepaid expenses	2,300,090	73,735	2,373,825
State/Caltrans funding	20,231	2,054,680	2,074,911
Funding due from local agency	383,981		383,981
Funding due from federal agency		727,775	727,775
Total current assets	2,481,102,024	23,084,953	2,504,186,977
Non-current assets:			
Investments	30,779,566	-	30,779,566
Restricted non-current assets:	6 761 127		6.761.127
Cash and cash equivalents	6,761,137	-	6,761,137
Investments Bonds issuance costs	195,000,000	-	195,000,000 45,627,447
Capital assets:	45,627,447	-	45,027,447
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	1,179,822	7,919	1,187,741
Call boxes, net of accumulated depreciation	1,177,022	1,492,081	1,492,081
Building	1,495,092	1,421,416	2,916,508
Total non-current assets	280,843,064	2,921,416	283,764,480
Total assets	2,761,945,088	26,006,369	2,787,951,457
Liabilities		,,	_,, .,,,, ,
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	41,454,296	1,430,030	42,884,326
Accrued expenses	23,139,411	74,440	23,213,851
Accrued interest payable	21,518,162	´-	21,518,162
Due to MTC	468,212	-	468,212
Unearned revenue	32,284,694	-	32,284,694
Retentions payable	848,826	256,886	1,105,712
Long-term debt - current	42,620,000	-	42,620,000
Due to Caltrans	41,849,473	-	41,849,473
Due to Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority Total current liabilities	99,979,552	1.7(1.25(99,979,552
Total current habilities	304,162,626	1,761,356	305,923,982
Non-current liabilities:			
Patron deposits	2,612,869	-	2,612,869
Rebate arbitrage liability	233,922	-	233,922
Due to Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority	289,387,836	-	289,387,836
Long-term debt, net	3,839,871,690	-	3,839,871,690
Total non - current liabilities	4,132,106,317	-	4,132,106,317
Total liabilities	4,436,268,943	1,761,356	4,438,030,299
Net assets / (deficit)			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,674,914	2,921,416	5,596,330
Restricted net assets	691,734,520	-	691,734,520
Unrestricted net assets	(2,368,733,289)	21,323,597	(2,347,409,692)
Total net assets / (deficit)	\$ (1,674,323,855)	\$ 24,245,013	\$(1,650,078,842)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	1	Service Authority		
	Bay Area	for Freeways and		
	Toll Authority	Expressways	<u>Total</u>	
Operating revenues				
Toll revenues collected by Caltrans	\$ 477,377,104	- \$	\$ 477,377,104	
Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees	-	6,026,423	6,026,423	
Other operating revenues	14,308,777	-	14,308,777	
Total operating revenues	491,685,881	6,026,423	497,712,304	
Operating expenses				
Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans	30,271,065	_	30,271,065	
Towing contracts	-	8,819,101	8,819,101	
Professional fees	27,496,352	1,858,320	29,354,672	
Allocations to other agencies	26,696,240	-	26,696,240	
Salaries and benefits	5,564,793	865,995	6,430,788	
Repairs and maintenance	2,005	1,028,982	1,030,987	
Communications charges	1,512	248,700	250,212	
Depreciation and amortization	680,663	265,525	946,188	
Other operating expenses	10,377,909	612,049	10,989,958	
Total operating expenses	101,090,539	13,698,672	114,789,211	
Operating income / (loss)	390,595,342	(7,672,249)	382,923,093	
Non-operating revenues / (expenses)				
Investment income	116,134,231	569,909	116,704,140	
Interest expense	(191,859,414	-	(191,859,414)	
Financing fees	(7,622,197	-	(7,622,197)	
Bond issuance costs	(1,386,813) -	(1,386,813)	
Caltrans/other agency operating grants	102,832,315	5,849,763	108,682,078	
Federal operating grants	-	1,690,336	1,690,336	
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes	(126,008,087		(126,008,087)	
Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes	(807,001,128) -	(807,001,128)	
Gain/(loss) on sale/abandonment of equipment	_	23,346	23,346	
Total non-operating revenues / (expenses), net	(914,911,093) 8,133,354	(906,777,739)	
Income/(loss) before transfers	(524,315,751) 461,105	(523,854,646)	
Transfers				
Transfers to Metropolitan Transportation Commission	(27,207,788) (1,714,549)	(28,922,337)	
Change in net assets	(551,523,539	(1,253,444)	(552,776,983)	
Total net assets / (deficit) - beginning	(1,674,323,855) 24,245,013	(1,650,078,842)	
Total net assets / (deficit) - ending	\$ (2,225,847,394	22,991,569	\$ (2,202,855,825)	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Service Authority Bay Area for Freeways and **Toll Authority** Expressways Total **Operating revenues** Toll revenues collected by Caltrans 422,354,852 \$ 422,354,852 Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees 5,997,648 5,997,648 5,988,978 Other operating revenues 5,988,978 428,343,830 434,341,478 Total operating revenues 5,997,648 Operating expenses Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans 29,575,582 29,575,582 Towing contracts 8,156,063 8,156,063 Professional fees 33.228.254 1,919,100 35,147,354 Allocations to other agencies 24,268,599 24,268,599 Salaries and benefits 860,590 4,952,859 5,813,449 Repairs and maintenance 18,311 1,186,394 1,204,705 Communications charges 6,346 383,520 389,866 Depreciation and amortization 317,782 3,784,820 4,102,602 Other operating expenses 8,559,150 485,699 9,044,849 Total operating expenses 100,926,883 16,776,186 117,703,069 Operating income / (loss) 327,416,947 (10,778,538)316.638.409 Non-operating revenues / (expenses) Investment income 96,415,260 864,946 97,280,206 Interest expense (131,438,684)(131,438,684)Bond issuance costs (1,065,694)(1,065,694)Caltrans/other agency operating grants 275,590,146 5,979,971 281,570,117 Federal operating grants 1,511,511 1,511,511 Contributions from Caltrans 1,234,760 1,234,760 Contributions to BAIFA (15,000,000)(15,000,000)Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes (123,418,931)(123,418,931)Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes (784,066,195)(784,066,195)Gain/loss on sale/abandonment of equipment (115,790)(115,790)(681,749,338) Total non-operating revenues / (expenses), net 8,240,638 (673,508,700) Income/(loss) before transfers (354, 332, 391)(2,537,900)(356,870,291)**Transfers** Transfers to Metropolitan Transportation Commission (26,516,266)(1,335,436)(27,851,702)Transfers between programs (2,000,000)2,000,000 Change in net assets (382,848,657)(1,873,336)(384,721,993) Total net assets / (deficit) - beginning (1,291,475,198)26,118,349 (1,265,356,849) \$ (1,674,323,855) \$ \$ (1,650,078,842) Total net assets / (deficit) - ending 24,245,013

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
		Service Authority	
	Bay Area	for Freeways and	
	Toll Authority	Expressways	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from users	\$ 483,378,277	\$ 6,026,423	\$ 489,404,700
Cash payments to Caltrans, suppliers and employees for services	(106, 177, 323)	(13,726,762)	(119,904,085)
Other receipts/(payments)	13,137,751	(2,364,840)	10,772,911
Net cash provided by / (used in)			
operating activities	390,338,705	(10,065,179)	380,273,526
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
Caltrans and other local agency grants	102,933,074	5,173,386	108,106,460
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	991,749,273	-	991,749,273
Interest paid on bonds	(184,855,997)	-	(184,855,997)
Financing fees	(7,622,197)	-	(7,622,197)
Payment for refunding of bonds	(500,000,000)	-	(500,000,000)
Federal operating grants	-	2,137,765	2,137,765
Transfers to MTC/SAFE	(25,421,766)	-	(25,421,766)
Due from MTC/SAFE	(42,250,000)	-	(42,250,000)
Bond principal payments	(42,620,000)	-	(42,620,000)
Distributions to Caltrans	(765,676,398)	-	(765,676,398)
Distributions to other agencies	(142,318,990)	-	(142,318,990)
Contributions from BAIFA	398,723,073	-	398,723,073
Distributions to BAIFA	(100,000,000)	-	(100,000,000)
Net cash provided by / (used in) non-capital			
financing activities	(317,359,928)	7,311,151	(310,048,777)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Transfers between programs	-	-	_
Expenditures for facilities, property and equipment	(3,012,135)	(193,926)	(3,206,061)
Proceeds from sale of facilities, property and equipment		23,376	23,376
Net cash provided by / (used in) capital and related			
financing activities	(3,012,135)	(170,550)	(3,182,685)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from maturities of investments	9,581,299,161	27,708,662	9,609,007,823
Purchase of investments	(8,576,385,520)	(14,146,006)	(8,590,531,526)
Interest and dividends received	129,628,408	753,265	130,381,673
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	1,134,542,049	14,315,921	1,148,857,970
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,204,508,691	11,391,343	1,215,900,034
Balances - beginning of year	1,074,339,474	3,568,917	1,077,908,391
Balances - end of year	\$ 2,278,848,165	\$ 14,960,260	\$ 2,293,808,425
Schedule of noncash activities Loss on abandonment of capital asset - noncash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds, *continued* For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

_	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			se Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	<u>T</u>	Bay Area oll Authority	for	vice Authority Freeways and Expressways	<u>Total</u>
provided by / (used in) operating activities					
Operating income / (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities:	\$	390,595,342	\$	(7,672,249) \$	382,923,093
Depreciation and amortization		680,663		265,525	946,188
Net effect of changes in:					
Due to MTC		12,161		(2,370,677)	(2,358,516)
Due from State/ Federal		(1,183,187)		5,837	(1,177,350)
Accounts receivable		245,989		(120)	245,869
Prepaid expenses and other assets		75,209		16,605	91,814
Due to Caltrans		(6,088,060)		-	(6,088,060)
Unearned revenue		5,146,397		-	5,146,397
Patron deposits		608,787		-	608,787
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		245,404		(310,100)	(64,696)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	\$	390,338,705	\$	(10,065,179) \$	380,273,526

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Enter	prise Funds
		Service Authority	
	Bay Area	for Freeways and	
	Toll Authority	Expressways	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from users	\$ 425,216,579	\$ 6,022,674	\$ 431,239,253
Cash payments to Caltrans, suppliers and employees for services	(100,843,158)	(12,903,877)	(113,747,035)
Other receipts	5,677,842	1,677,255	7,355,097
Net cash provided by / (used in)			
operating activities	330,051,263	(5,203,948)	324,847,315
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
Caltrans and other local agency grants	275,957,033	5,979,971	281,937,004
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	756,953,196	-	756,953,196
Bond issuance costs	(1,807,296)	-	(1,807,296)
Deferred bond premium	-	-	-
Interest paid on bonds & capital leases	(121,312,593)	-	(121,312,593)
Payment for refunding of bonds	-	-	-
Federal operating grants	-	1,254,136	1,254,136
Transfers to MTC/SAFE	(29,615,000)	-	(29,615,000)
Contributions from Caltrans	37,686,519	-	37,686,519
Bond principal payment	(29,705,000)	-	(29,705,000)
Distributions to Caltrans	(817,804,761)	=	(817,804,761)
Distributions to other agencies	(80,263,086)	-	(80,263,086)
Contributions from BAIFA	514,367,388	-	514,367,388
Distributions to BAIFA	(125,000,000)	-	(125,000,000)
Contributions to BAIFA	(15,000,000)	-	(15,000,000)
Net cash provided by / (used in) non-capital financing activities	364,456,400	7,234,107	371,690,507
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Transfers between programs	_	2,000,000	2,000,000
Expenditures for facilities, property and equipment	(250,321)	(3,781,375)	(4,031,696)
Proceeds from sale of facilities, property and equipment	-	30,502	30,502
Net cash provided by / (used in) capital and related			
financing activities	(250,321)	(1,750,873)	(2,001,194)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from maturities of investments	4,562,753,306	39,146,335	4,601,899,641
Purchase of investments	(4,938,196,268)	(37,079,314)	(4,975,275,582)
Interest and dividends received	93,919,738	885,162	94,804,900
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	(281,523,224)	2,952,183	(278,571,041)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	412,734,118	3,231,469	415,965,587
Balances - beginning of year	661,605,356	337,448	661,942,804
Balances - end of year	\$ 1,074,339,474	\$ 3,568,917	\$ 1,077,908,391
Schedule of noncash activities Loss on abandonment of capital asset - noncash	\$ -	\$ 145,070	\$ 145,070

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds, *continued* For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and <u>Expressways</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities			
Operating income / (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities:	\$ 327,416,947	\$ (10,778,538)	316,638,409
Depreciation and amortization Net effect of changes in:	317,781	3,784,820	4,102,601
Due to MTC	(290,905)	(2,623,731)	(2,914,636)
Due from Caltrans	-	4,326,012	
Accounts receivable	(125,797))	(125,797)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,201,591)	(15,932)	(2,217,523)
Due to Caltrans	925,029	-	925,029
Unearned revenue	2,508,055	-	2,508,055
Patron deposits	479,469	-	479,469
Other receivables due from Caltrans	(20,231)	-	(20,231)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,042,506	103,421	1,145,927
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	\$ 330,051,263	\$ (5,203,948)	\$ 324,847,315

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,248,746	\$ 85,939,453
Receivables - interest	210,099	256,294
Receivables - other	<u> </u>	46,722
Total Assets	\$ 78,458,845	\$ 86,242,469
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,856,679	\$ 8,032,609
Accrued liabilities	2,263,087	1,046,295
Due to other governments	73,339,079	77,163,565
Total Liabilities	\$ 78,458,845	\$ 86,242,469

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) was established under Government Code Section 66500 et seq. the laws of the State of California (State) in 1970 to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the nine counties that comprise the San Francisco Bay Area, which includes the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma.

The MTC's principal sources of revenue to fund its operations include state grants, a percentage of the sales tax revenues collected in the nine Bay Area Counties under the State Transportation Development Act of 1971 (TDA) and grants from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary of Transportation (U.S. DOT), including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and other federal, state and local agencies. These are the principal sources of revenue susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual method described later within this note.

The accompanying financial statements present MTC, its blended component units, and its discretely presented component unit. MTC is the primary government as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Its governing board is separately appointed and it is fiscally independent of other governments. The blended component units discussed below are included as part of the reporting entity because their boards are substantially the same as the primary government's board. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the MTC's operations and financial data from these units are combined with financial data of MTC in preparing the government-wide financial statements. The Commission serves as the governing body for MTC and all its blended component units.

MTC has one discretely presented component unit – Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA). As such, BAIFA is presented in a separate column on the face of the government-wide financial statements on the far right column.

Blended component units

i.) Bay Area Toll Authority

The Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) is a public agency created by Senate Bill 226 effective January 1, 1998 with responsibilities for the disposition of toll revenues collected from toll bridges owned and operated by Caltrans in the San Francisco Bay Area. These responsibilities also include administration of the Regional Measure 1 capital improvement program approved by the voters in 1988. The bridges for which BATA manages the disposition of toll revenues are the Antioch Bridge, Benicia-Martinez Bridge, Carquinez Bridge, Dumbarton Bridge, Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and San Mateo-Hayward Bridge.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 226, a five year Cooperative Agreement was signed on March 2, 1998 defining the roles and responsibilities of BATA and Caltrans with respect to the

collection and disposition of toll bridge revenues. The current ten-year agreement was signed in 2006.

Caltrans' responsibilities include the ownership, operation and maintenance of the bridges. Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, BATA has responsibility for electronic toll collection. BATA's FasTrak® Center consolidated its operations to include Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District on May 30, 2005.

BATA is required to prepare and adopt a budget by July 1 for each fiscal year. BATA adopted a Long Range Plan for Regional Measure 1 (RM 1) projects as required by the Streets and Highway Code. With the concurrence of Caltrans, the plan gives first priority to projects and expenditures that are deemed necessary by Caltrans to preserve and protect the bridges as provided by the Streets and Highway Code and to pay Caltrans for costs incurred and as authorized in the annual budgets adopted by BATA.

In March 2004, seven Bay Area counties approved Regional Measure 2 (RM 2). Regional Measure 2 increased the bridge toll by one dollar for all seven bridges in order to fund various capital and operating programs for congestion relief. BATA controls the RM 2 allocations. This dollar surcharge became effective July 1, 2004.

The California State Legislature approved Assembly Bill (AB) 144 on July 18, 2005, which transferred additional Caltrans responsibilities to BATA, namely toll plaza administration responsibility. This responsibility includes consolidation of all the bridge revenue, including the state seismic dollar for the seven bridges, under BATA's administration. The state seismic dollar was formerly administered by Caltrans to be used to complete the Seismic Retrofit Program. AB 144 also created a new seismic project oversight board, called the Toll Bridge Project Oversight Committee. This Committee consists of Caltrans, BATA, and the California Transportation Commission. This Committee has oversight for the state toll bridge seismic retrofit program, which includes reviewing bid documents, change orders, and monitoring ongoing costs. The bill also gave BATA unlimited project level toll revenue setting authority to complete the Seismic Retrofit Program. BATA is a proprietary fund as it generates revenue from toll bridge receipts.

ii.) MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (MTC SAFE)

In June 1988, the MTC SAFE was created to receive fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to Streets and Highways Code Section 2500 et seq., which permits the collection of up to \$1 per registered vehicle in participating counties. These fees represent charges for services rendered to external users. The MTC SAFE is responsible for administering a freeway motorist aid system in the participating counties, referred to as the Call Box program. The following counties are participants in the MTC SAFE: San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma.

In 1993, the MTC SAFE's responsibilities were expanded, pursuant to a jointly adopted Memorandum of Understanding between the MTC SAFE, Caltrans, and the California

Highway Patrol (CHP), to participate in the development and implementation of a Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) program in the San Francisco Bay Area. The three principal sources of funding for the FSP program are state-legislated grants, federal grants, and funding from federal traffic mitigation programs. In addition, the Call Box program supports the FSP program by transferring funds each year.

The management of the MTC SAFE has contracted with the MTC to utilize the administrative personnel and facilities of the MTC at no cost.

iii.) MTC Special Revenue Funds

MTC maintains various special revenue funds as follows:

AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve Fund – These funds are allocated, seventy percent to East Bay and thirty percent to West Bay, to capital projects that further the development of public transit in the vicinity of the three southern Bay Area bridges, including transbay and transbay feeder transit services. Substantially all of the current AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves are used to match federal transit funds designated for replacement buses and capital facility improvement. Under Section 30884 (a) of the Streets and Highway Code, the AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Fund receives 16 percent the base toll revenues collected on the three southern bridges, San Francisco-Oakland Bridge, Dumbarton Bridge, and San Mateo-Hayward Bridge.

State Transit Assistance (STA) Fund – State Transit Assistance Funds are used for transit and Paratransit operating assistance, transit capital projects, and regional transit coordination. STA funds are derived from the state sales tax on fuel and apportioned by state statute between population-based and revenue-based accounts. PUC Section 99313 defines population-based funds and PUC Section 99314 defines revenue-based funds.

Transit Reserve Fund – MTC maintains a Transit Reserve Fund pursuant to Regional Measure 1, which was amended in 1988. The calculation of the transit reserves is set forth in Section 30913 (b) of the Streets and Highway Code as one third of 2 percent of base toll revenues collected on all seven Bay Area state-owned bridges.

Caltrans also has a Cooperative Agreement with BATA and MTC whereby Caltrans transferred state funding (Five Percent Unrestricted State Funds) to MTC for ferry operations and other transit/bicycle projects.

Rail Reserve Fund – Rail reserve extension funds are allocated exclusively for rail transit capital extension and improvement projects that are designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Seventy percent of the Rail Reserves are allocated for East Bay rail improvements and the remaining 30 percent for West Bay rail improvements. Under Section 30914 (a.4) of the Streets and Highway Code, the rail reserve fund receives 21 percent of base toll revenues collected on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

Exchange Fund – Exchange Funds are used for MTC projects adopted as part of its State Transit Program (STP) and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) programs.

BART Car Exchange Fund – Funds deposited are restricted for the purpose of the BART car replacement projects.

Feeder Bus Fund – Funds deposited are to reimburse various transit operators for operating the BART Express Bus Program.

iv.) MTC Capital Projects Fund

MTC Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources used in the acquisition and development of major capital projects. The TransLink® project, Fund Management project and MTC MetroCenter Seismic Retrofit project are the capital projects included in the current fiscal year.

Discretely presented component unit

i.) Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority

The Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA) was established in August 2006 pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act, consisting of Sections 6500 through 6599.2 of the California Government Code to provide for the joint exercise powers common to MTC and BATA, where two or more public agencies may enter into an agreement to establish an agency to exercise any power common to the contracting parties. The governing board of BAIFA consists of four MTC Commissioners and two BATA Commissioners. BAIFA is authorized to plan projects and obtain funding in the form of grants, contributions, appropriations, loans and other assistance from the United States and from the state of California and apply funds received to pay debt service on bonds issued by BAIFA to finance or refinance public transportation and related capital improvements projects. BAIFA is presented as a proprietary fund in the discretely presented component unit column of the government-wide financial statements because it does not meet the criteria for blending under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of MTC and its component units. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial

statements. Individual governmental funds and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

MTC presents its financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion & Analysis – for State and Local Governments* as amended. GASB 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into three net asset categories; namely, those invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets.

With respect to the business-type activities of MTC and as required under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, MTC continues to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. MTC has elected under GASB Statement No. 20 not to apply all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, due to the governmental nature of MTC's operations.

MTC adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which provides guidance on how state and local governments should account for and report costs and obligations associated with postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits commonly referred to as other postemployment benefits or OPEB for the year ended June 30, 2007. For additional information and impact on adoption see Note 9.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, MTC adopted GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 34, which clarifies and modifies the reporting requirements related to the restriction of net assets resulting from enabling legislation. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the financial statements of MTC.

GASB Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, which establishes criteria to ascertain whether proceeds derived from an exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments be reported as revenue or as a liability, has been adopted for year ended June 30, 2007 and applied to BATA. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, which provides guidance on the accounting and reporting of obligations and

costs related to existing pollution remediation, the requirements of which are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2009. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of MTC.

GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, an amendment to GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, which more closely aligns financial reporting requirements for pensions with that of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) has been adopted by MTC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. See Note 8 for detailed information. GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Intangible Assets*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets, has been adopted by MTC for the year ended June 30, 2008. The adoption of these standards did not have a material effect on the financial statements; see Note 4 for detailed information.

GASB Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments at their historical cost, the requirements of which are effective for the year ending June 15, 2009. This statement is not applicable to MTC as MTC is not a Foundation.

GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Derivative Instruments address the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments, the requirements of which are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2010. We are currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this standard.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectable within the current period or 30 days after to pay liabilities of the current period. All revenue sources included in the governmental funds, namely federal, state and local grants as well as sales tax revenue, utilize this revenue recognition methodology.

MTC reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for those financial resources that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. MTC's general fund is its primary operating fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. MTC's special revenue funds include the AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves Fund, the STA Fund, the Transit Reserve Fund, the Rail Reserve Fund, the Exchange Fund, the Feeder Bus Fund and the BART Car Exchange Fund.

In fiscal 2008 and 2007, the following funds are considered nonmajor special revenue funds: the AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves Fund, the Transit Reserve Fund, the Rail Reserve Fund, the Exchange Fund, the Feeder Bus Fund and the BART Car Exchange Fund. Since these funds did not meet the major fund test, management has included them in Other Governmental Funds, with the exception of AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves Fund, which MTC has elected to present as a major fund in order to provide consistent presentation with prior years.

The opening fund balance of the combined nonmajor special revenue funds is as follows:

	Opening Balance 2008	Opening Balance 2007
Transit Reserve Fund	\$ 614,527	\$ 441,125
Rail Reserve Fund	24,523,338	7,488,632
Exchange Fund	9,075,663	10,425,453
Feeder Bus Fund	46,932	44,608
BART Car Exchange	23,413,989	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$ 57,674,449	\$ 18,399,818

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the financial resources used in the acquisition and development of major capital projects. There are three projects included in this fund in fiscal 2008 – the TransLink® project, the Fund Management Project and the MTC MetroCenter Seismic Retrofit Project. In fiscal 2007, there were two projects included in this fund – the TransLink® project and the Fund Management Project.

In fiscal 2008 and 2007, the following funds are considered major governmental funds: MTC General Fund, AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves Fund, STA Fund, and Capital Projects. The balance sheet and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and budget to actual statements of revenues and change in fund balances are presented for these funds.

MTC reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) fund is used to account for the activities of BATA with responsibilities for the disposition of toll revenues collected from toll bridges owned and operated by the state in the San Francisco Bay Area. BATA is a blended component unit of MTC.

The MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (SAFE) fund is used to account for the activities of MTC SAFE with responsibilities for administering a freeway motorist aid system in the participating counties as well as providing tow truck services to stranded motorists. MTC SAFE is a blended component unit of MTC.

MTC reports the following discretely presented component unit:

The *Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA) fund* is used to account for the activities of BAIFA with the financing of debt backed by assigned revenue from BATA. The fund also reimburses BATA for its expenses from seismic projects.

Additionally, MTC reports the following fiduciary funds to account for assets held by MTC in a trustee capacity or as an agent. These agency funds are custodial in nature and do not have a measurement of results of operations. They are on the accrual basis of accounting.

The *AB 1107 Fund* is used to account for the activities of the AB 1107 Program. AB 1107 funds are sales tax revenue collected under the ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 29140 of the Public Utilities Code. These funds are administered by MTC for allocation to the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) and the City and County of San Francisco for its municipal railway system (MUNI) on the basis of regional priorities established by the MTC.

The *Transportation Development Act (TDA) Program fund* is used to account for the activities of the TDA Program. In accordance with state regulations and memoranda of understanding with operators and local municipalities, MTC is responsible for the administration of sales tax revenue derived from the TDA.

D. Budgetary Accounting

Enabling legislation and adopted policies and procedures provide that MTC approve an annual budget by June 30 of each year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental and proprietary funds. MTC also approves a life of project budget whenever new capital projects are approved. MTC presents a preliminary budget in May and a final budget in June. MTC conducts hearings for discussion of the proposed annual budget and at the conclusion of the hearings, but not later than June 30, adopts the final budget for the following fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, project and expense type. The legal level of control is at the fund level and the governing body must approve additional appropriations. Budget amendments are recommended when needed. Operating appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

MTC employs the following practices and procedures in establishing budgetary data as reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. These include the general fund, plus major and non-major special revenue funds. Capital budgets are adopted on a project life-to-date basis.
- Annual budgets are adopted on the accrual basis for the proprietary fund types.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the general and special revenue funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, memoranda of understanding and other commitments

outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be recognized in subsequent year appropriations.

F. Cash and Investments

MTC applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, which generally requires certain investments to be recorded at fair value with the difference between cost and fair value recorded as an unrealized gain or loss. Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. MTC reports their money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost. This is permissible under this standard provided those investments have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less and that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. Net increases or decreases in the fair value of investments are shown in the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for all governmental fund types and in the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets for the proprietary funds.

MTC invests its available cash under the prudent investor rule. The prudent investor rule states, in essence, that "in investing ... property for the benefit of another, a trustee shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstance then prevailing, which people of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs.." This policy affords the MTC a broad spectrum of investment opportunities as long as the investment is deemed prudent and is authorized under the California Government Code Sections 53600, et seq. Some of the investments may include the following:

- Securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- Securities of the State of California or its agencies
- Certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state chartered bank
- Bankers' acceptances
- Authorized pooled investment programs
- Commercial paper Rated "A1 or P1"
- Corporate notes Rated "A" or better
- Municipal bonds
- Mutual funds Rated "AAA"
- Other investment types authorized by state law and not prohibited in the MTC investment policy

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, MTC considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents as they are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value. Deposits in the cash management pool of the County of Alameda are presented as cash and cash equivalents as they are available for immediate withdrawal or deposit at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Restricted Cash

Certain cash is restricted as these assets are either advances used for a specific purpose with the balance being refunded upon project completion, prepaid customer deposits for the FasTrak® program, or funds restricted for debt service.

Restricted Investments

Certain investments are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Assets because their use is limited externally by applicable bond covenants, laws or regulations or there exists an imposed restriction through enabling legislation.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, office furniture and equipment, leased equipment, automobiles and call boxes and software, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital asset acquisitions are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation and amortization expenses for the governmental activities are charged against general government function.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimate useful life in excess of three years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method that is based upon the estimated useful lives of individual capital assets. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 45
Office furniture and equipment	3 - 10
Intangible assets	7
Leased equipment	5
Automobiles	3
Call boxes	10

H. Net Assets

Net assets represent residual interest in assets after liabilities are deducted. Net assets consist of three sections: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, as well as restricted and unrestricted. Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets consist of amounts restricted for capital expenditures and other purposes as follows:

	2008	2007
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$ 144,719,381	\$ 99,693,883
Other Purposes:		
RM 2 program reserve	138,457,885	159,260,022
Seismic program reserve	-	357,474,498
Debt covenant - operating & maintenance reserve	150,000,000	125,000,000
Self insurance reserve	50,000,000	50,000,000
Long-term receivable restricted for use		
by rail reserve	42,000,000	48,410,000
OPEB Prefunding	7,731,865	-
STA Reserve	4,175,455	-
Other	1,886,102	9,130,266
Total Other Purposes	\$ 394,251,307	\$ 749,274,786

I. Retirement Plans

MTC provides a defined benefit pension plan, the Miscellaneous Plan of Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the "Plan") which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers in the State. Refer to Note 8 for additional inforation.

J. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

MTC pays certain health care insurance premiums for retired employees. Employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the MTC. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits was 53 and 49 for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, MTC adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which provides guidance on how state and local governments should account for and report costs and obligations associated with postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits commonly referred to as other postemployment benefits or OPEB. In accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 45, the cost of retiree health care insurance premiums of \$428,810 and \$353,378 for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 has been applied toward the annual required contribution (ARC) of \$1,372,945 and \$2,155,931 for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. In addition, MTC contributed \$8,676,000 towards the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) in fiscal year 2008. See Note 9 for additional information.

K. Compensated Absences

MTC's regular staff employees accumulate vacation pay and sick leave pay based on the agreement with the Committee for Staff Representation pursuant to the Meyers–Milias–

Brown Act. A liability exists for accumulated vacation and sick leave. The compensated absences liability presented in the government-wide governmental activities totals \$2,945,185 and \$2,579,698 at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Unused accumulated sick and vacation leave is paid at the time of employment termination up to a maximum of 240 hours for sick leave as well as the total accumulated vacation leave per employee from the general fund.

A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2008	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$2,579,698	\$1,990,581	\$ (1,625,094)	\$ 2,945,185	\$ 1,327,452
Total Compensated Absences	\$2,579,698	\$1,990,581	\$ (1,625,094)	\$ 2,945,185	\$ 1,327,452

A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2007	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$2,269,381	\$1,807,481	\$ (1,497,164)	\$ 2,579,698	\$ 1,224,129
Total Compensated Absences	\$2,269,381	\$1,807,481	\$ (1,497,164)	\$ 2,579,698	\$ 1,224,129

L. Pledged Revenue to Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority

In December 2006, BATA entered into a contribution agreement with the state of California whereby BATA pledged to transfer the state's future scheduled payments designated for the Toll Bridge Seismic Retrofit Program to the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA). BAIFA issued \$972,320,000 of bonds called State Payment Acceleration Notes (SPANs) collateralized solely by BATA's pledge of state payments. BAIFA agreed to apply the proceeds from the SPANs for the costs of issuance and for the seismic retrofit program. The scheduled payments are identified and authorized by state statutes. State payments pledged by BATA total \$1,135,000,000. Pledged state payments are scheduled from fiscal years 2007 to 2014. In the contribution agreement, BATA has pledged and assigned to BAIFA all BATA's rights to the future state payments.

In fiscal year 2008, the amount of pledged payments from the state received by BATA and paid to BAIFA was \$100,000,000. SPAN proceeds distributed to BATA were \$398,702,625.

The accounting for the above transactions are prescribed by GASB Statement 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues,

which establishes criteria to ascertain whether proceeds derived from an exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments be reported as revenue or as collateralized borrowing. BATA has adopted this pronouncement early for fiscal 2007 and as a result has reported the exchange of the SPAN proceeds for the interest in expected future cash flow from Caltrans as collateralized borrowing by BATA and a receivable by BAIFA.

M. Unearned Revenue

The unearned revenue in BATA represents the funds collected by the Regional Customer Service Center (RCSC) that are prepayments for tolls or represents a deposit from patrons. The patrons are issued transponders with the prepaid amounts for usage against tolls on the California bridges. Patrons are required to contribute a deposit if they pay by check.

N. Toll Revenues Collected by Caltrans

After toll revenues are collected by Caltrans and transferred to BATA at the toll plazas, BATA accounts for the cash collection from the operation of the bridges. This revenue is used for seismic retrofit program. BATA recognizes toll revenue as amounts are earned from vehicle utilization of the toll bridges.

O. Operating Expenditures Incurred by Caltrans

In accordance with the Cooperative Agreement between BATA and Caltrans, BATA reimburses Caltrans for certain costs incurred for bridge operating expenditures. These expenses include maintenance, administration and operations costs.

P. Distributions to Caltrans for Their Capital Purposes

In accordance with the Cooperative Agreement between BATA and Caltrans, BATA reimburses Caltrans for bridge capital expenses. Expenses are reflected to the extent Caltrans bills are presented to MTC that relate to the period through the end of the fiscal year.

Q. Contribution From Caltrans

As provided by the Assembly Bill (AB) 144 and in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement between BATA and Caltrans, Caltrans has transferred to BATA a portion of the revenues and existing fund balances collected on or before April 25, 2006. The transfer was \$462,951,481 in cash. A receivable of \$36,451,759 was received in early fiscal 2007.

In fiscal 2007, Caltrans transferred the remaining balance of \$1,234,760 in cash to BATA.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of

contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those necessary for principal operations of the entity. Operating expenses are those related to user service activities. Non-operating revenues and expenses are all others revenues and expenses not related to user service activities.

2. UNRESTRICTED NET ASSET DEFICIT

MTC's unrestricted net asset deficit arises due to the nature of the activities of BATA. BATA is responsible for providing Caltrans funding for bridge repairs related to the seven state-owned bridges. Expenses related to these payments to Caltrans are treated as expenses since BATA does not own or maintain title to the bridges. This deficit will be reduced through operating income earned in the future as the toll revenue debt is retired.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets for all funds at June 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	2008	2007
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$1,545,641,736	\$ 788,826,711
Unrestricted investments	403,781,141	1,249,618,267
Total unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,949,422,877	2,038,444,978
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	895,561,664	461,013,160
Restricted investments	330,085,697	414,446,149
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,225,647,361	875,459,309
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$3,175,070,238	\$2,913,904,287

The composition of cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	2008	2007
Cash at banks	\$ 212,431,178	\$ 122,744,051
Money market accounts	257,753,035	199,156,464
County of Alameda	66,853,720	93,948,193
Government-sponsored enterprises		
Federal Home Loan Board	1,453,341,737	838,305,725
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1,159,103,018	1,447,496,624
Federal National Mortgage Association	-	9,878,284
Tennesse Valley Authority	10,279,896	9,940,496
Federal Farm Credit Board	-	65,682,202
Commercial paper - Corporate	-	26,458,016
Certificates of Deposit	-	75,001,309
Corporate Bonds	15,000,000	25,000,000
Local Agency Investment Fund	307,654	292,923
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,175,070,238	\$ 2,913,904,287

MTC holds a position in the investment pool of County of Alameda in the amount of \$66,853,720 and \$93,948,193 at June 30, 2008 and 2007. The Transportation Development Act (TDA) requires that STA and Local Transportation (TDA) funds be deposited with the County Treasury. The County of Alameda is restricted by state code in the types of investments it can make. Further, the County Treasurer has a written investment policy approved by the Board of Supervisors and also has an investment committee, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134. The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper prime rated by at least two agencies if maturity is greater than 30 days, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The position in the external investment pool at the County of Alameda is recorded at fair value at June 30, 2008 determined by the fair value per share of the pools underlying portfolio. The investment holdings with the County of Alameda account for approximately 2 percent of MTC's investment portfolio. Deposits with the County of Alameda are available for immediate withdrawal.

MTC holds \$307,654 and \$292,923 at June 30, 2008 and 2007 in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). MTC's investment policy allows investment in LAIF as authorized by Government Code section 16429. LAIF is a program created by statute as an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts. LAIF investments account for approximately 0.01 percent of MTC's total cash and investment portfolio.

MTC's portfolio includes four and five money market mutual fund investments at June 30, 2008 and 2007 respectively. The mutual funds are Cadre Reserve Fund (Cadre), Columbia Treasury Reserve Advisor Fund, Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Cash Management Fund, BlackRock T Fund Institutional and the BlackRock Treasury Trust. The mutual fund investments in MTC's investment portfolio are expressed as a percentage of MTC's total cash and investments as follows:

	2008	2007
Cadre Reserve Fund – US Gov't Series	1%	1%
Columbia Treasury Reserve Advisor	1%	1%
Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Cash	1%	1%
Management		
BlackRock T Fund Institutional	5%	1%
BlackRock Treasury Trust	0%	2%

Cadre is owned by Public Financial Management and is rated "AAA" by both Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's. The fund invests in short term debt securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or an agency of the U.S. government and repurchase agreements collateralized by US government securities.

Columbia Treasury Reserve Advisor funds are part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Bank of America checking accounts and invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury obligations and repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury and U.S. government obligations. The fund is rated "AAA" by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

The Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Cash Management fund is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Bank of New York custodial accounts and invests exclusively in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and repurchase agreements in respect of thse securities. The fund is rated "AAA" by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

The BlackRock T Fund Institutional part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by UBOC accounts and invests primarily in money market instruments including U.S. Treasury bills, notes, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The fund is rated "AAA" by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

The BlackRock Treasury Trust fund is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Union Bank of California (UBOC) custodial accounts and invests primarily in U.S. Treasury, such as Treasury bills, notes and trust receipts. The fund is rated "AAA" by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

State law and MTC policy limit mutual fund investments to 20 percent of the portfolio, with no more than 10 percent of the portfolio in any single fund. All the mutual fund holdings are highly rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, and are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) holdings carry "AAA" ratings. Neither State law nor MTC policy imposes a limit to the amount of GSE within the portfolio. The holdings include Federal Home Loan Board (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage (FHLMC), and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

MTC holds a position in corporate notes as permitted under MTC's investment policy. Corporate notes must be rated "A" or better with a maximum maturity of 5 years and cannot exceed 10 percent of the investment portfolio. MTC holds \$15,000,000 and \$25,000,000 at

June 30, 2008 and 2007 in corporate notes. The corporate notes constitute 0.5 and 1.0 percent at June 30, 2008 and 2007 of MTC's total cash and investment holdings.

MTC also has \$149,990 and \$0 at June 30, 2008 and 2007 restricted cash in an escrow account and \$560,075 and \$1,010,177 at June 30, 2008 and 2007 restricted cash for the BART car replacement project. BATA has restricted cash of \$40,757,514 and \$35,171,456 at June 30, 2008 and 2007 for the FasTrak® program, consisting of deposits or prepayments made by patrons of the FasTrak® electronic toll collection program and \$22,336 and \$0 at June 30, 2008 and 2007 restricted cash in an escrow account.

A. Deposit and Investment Risk Factors

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments. MTC invests substantially in fixed income securities, which are affected by credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk. MTC invests funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 53600 of the Government Code. The provisions of the code address specific deposit and investment risk. The credit ratings of MTC's income securities holdings are discussed in Note 1.F.

i.) Credit Risk

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that the security issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. The circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy, litigation and/or adverse political developments.

A bond's credit quality is an assessment of the issuer's ability to pay interest on the bond, and ultimately, to pay the principal. Credit quality is evaluated by at least one of the nationally recognized independent credit-rating agencies, for example Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's. The lower the rating is, the greater the chance (in the opinion of Moody's or Standard & Poor's) that the bond issuer will default, or fail to meet its obligations.

ii.) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian, the investments may not be recovered. All securities are held in independent safekeeping accounts maintained with Union Bank of California (UBOC) and Bank of New York (BONY), and are held in the name of MTC. All security trades clear through both banks. All checking and sweep accounts are insured to FDIC limits or fully collateralized. As a result, custodial credit risk is remote.

iii) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the

organization to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory or credit developments.

Investments in issuers that represent 5 percent or more of total cash and investments at June 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	2008	2007
Federal Home Loan Board (FHLB)	46%	29%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage (FHLMC)	36%	50%

iv) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of fixed-income securities will decline because of rising interest rates. The prices of fixed-income securities with a longer time to maturity, measured by duration in years, tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter durations. MTC's policy is to buy and hold investments to maturity.

MTC holds \$65 million in investments tied to floating rate benchmarks. Depending on the structure, the rate on the investment will reset monthly or quarterly and is based on a LIBOR (London Interbank Offering Rate) or a CMT (Constant Maturity Treasuries-2 year TSY) index.

The floating rate securities are summarized as follows:

Investment	Par Value	Structure	Final M	laturity
MBIA Inc	\$15 mi	illion 2 year CMT + (plus) 20 basis p from 3/07 to maturity	oints	9/08
FHLB	\$5 million	1 month LIBOR – (net) 14 basis points maturity	to	8/09
FHLB	\$20 million	3 month LIBOR – (net) 23 basis points maturity	to	12/08
FHLB	\$25 million	3 month LIBOR – (net) 18 basis points maturity	to	12/09

The weighted average maturities of MTC's Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) securities (expressed in number of years) at June 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	2008	2007
Government-sponsored enterprises		
Federal Home Loan Board	0.14	0.30
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	0.19	0.56
Federal National Mortgage Association	-	5.82
Tennesse Valley Authority	2.55	3.56
Federal Farm Credit Board	-	0.22

The Corporate note has a maturity of 67 and 379 days at June 30, 2008 and 2007.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

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	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance June 30, 2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	omy 1, 2007	11441010115		04110 00, 2000
Construction in progress	\$ 337,020	\$ 3,165,681	\$ -	\$ 3,502,701
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	337,020	3,165,681		3,502,701
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Office furniture and equipment Leased equipment Automobiles	\$ 8,751,073 3,048,677 168,489 177,029	\$ 103,631 29,670 - 27,151	\$ - - (16,345)	\$ 8,854,704 3,078,347 168,489 187,835
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,145,268	160,452	(16,345)	12,289,375
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Office furniture and equipment Leased equipment Automobiles	3,291,096 2,837,155 58,972 161,587	492,078 63,185 33,697 15,574	(16,345)	3,783,174 2,900,340 92,669 160,816
Total accumulated depreciation	6,348,810	604,534	(16,345)	6,936,999
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,796,458	(444,082)		5,352,376
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,133,478	\$ 2,721,599	\$ -	\$ 8,855,077
Governmental activities capital assets, net Business-type activities	Beginning	\$ 2,721,599	\$ -	Ending
•	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
•	Beginning	\$ 2,721,599 Additions \$ 2,209,270	Retirements \$ (25,115)	Ending
Business-type activities Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007 \$ 2,705,559 3,134,200	Additions \$ 2,209,270 - 1,152,679	Retirements \$	Ending Balance June 30, 2008 \$ 4,914,829 3,134,200 1,152,679
Business-type activities Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007 \$ 2,705,559 3,134,200 - 11,020,145	Additions \$ 2,209,270 - 1,152,679 193,926	Retirements \$ (25,115)	Ending Balance June 30, 2008 \$ 4,914,829 3,134,200 1,152,679 11,188,956
Business-type activities Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007 \$ 2,705,559 3,134,200 - 11,020,145 16,859,904 1,517,818 217,692	Additions \$ 2,209,270	Retirements \$ - (25,115) (25,115)	Ending Balance June 30, 2008 \$ 4,914,829 3,134,200 1,152,679 11,188,956 20,390,664 1,998,423 348,112 136,515
Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007 \$ 2,705,559 3,134,200 - 11,020,145 16,859,904 1,517,818 217,692 - 9,528,064	Additions \$ 2,209,270	Retirements \$ (25,115) (25,115) - (25,084)	Ending Balance June 30, 2008 \$ 4,914,829 3,134,200 1,152,679 11,188,956 20,390,664 1,998,423 348,112 136,515 9,701,628

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 604,534
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 604,534
Business-type activities: Toll bridge Congestion relief	\$ 680,663 265,525
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 946,188

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Governmental	activities

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 337,020	\$ -	\$ 337,020
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		337,020		337,020
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Office furniture and equipment Leased equipment Automobiles	\$ 8,199,566 3,032,517 168,489 193,373	\$ 551,507 16,160 - -	\$ - - (16,344)	\$ 8,751,073 3,048,677 168,489 177,029
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,593,945	567,667	(16,344)	12,145,268
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Office furniture and equipment Leased equipment Automobiles	2,850,860 2,723,299 25,274 167,636	440,236 113,856 33,698 10,295	- - - (16,344)	3,291,096 2,837,155 58,972 161,587
Total accumulated depreciation	5,767,069	598,085	(16,344)	6,348,810
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,826,876	(30,418)	_	5,796,458
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,826,876	\$ 306,602	\$ -	\$ 6,133,478
Business-type activities	Beginning Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Call boxes	\$ 2,455,238 3,134,200 7,999,620	\$ 250,321 - 4,055,746	\$ - (1,035,221)	\$ 2,705,559 3,134,200 11,020,145
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,589,058	4,306,067	(1,035,221)	16,859,904
Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Call boxes	1,261,624 87,272 6,846,076	256,194 130,420 3,715,989	- - (1,034,001)	1,517,818 217,692 9,528,064
Total accumulated depreciation	8,194,972	4,102,603	(1,034,001)	11,263,574
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,394,086	203,464	(1,220)	5,596,330
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,394,086	\$ 203,464	\$ (1,220)	\$ 5,596,330

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 598,085
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 598,085
Business-type activities:	
Toll bridge	\$ 317,782
Congestion relief	3,784,820
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,102,602

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

construction of eligible projects of Regional Measure 1 projects for the Bay Area Bridges, (ii) to finance a Reserve Fund for the Series 2001, 2003, and 2004 Toll Revenue Bonds, and (iii) pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2001, 2003 and 2004 Toll Toll Revenue Bonds were issued by BATA during May 2001, February 2003 and October 2004 to (i) finance the cost of the design and Revenue Bonds.

eligible Regional Measure 1 projects for the Bay Area Bridges, Regional Measure 2 transportation projects and the Toll Bridge Seismic Retrofit Toll Revenue Bonds were issued by BATA during February 2006 (2006 Series A-E) to (i) finance the costs of the design and construction of capital program for the Bay Area Bridges, (ii) to finance a Reserve Fund for the 2006 Series A-E Toll Revenue Bonds, and (iii) pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2006 Series A-E General Revenue Bonds.

Development Bank (Ibank) debt obligations related to the seismic surcharge, (ii) to finance a Reserve Fund for the 2006 Series F Toll Revenue Toll Revenue Bonds were issued by BATA during April 2006 (2006 Series F) to (i) defease the California Infrastructure and Economic Bonds, and (iii) pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2006 Series F Toll Revenue Bonds.

construction of eligible Regional Measure 1 projects for the Bay Area bridges, and the Toll Bridge Seismic Retrofit capital program for the Bay Area bridges, (ii) pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2007 Series A1-D1, E1-E2, F, and G1 Toll Revenue Bonds, and (iii) Toll Revenue Bonds were issued during May 2007 (2007 Series A1-D1, E1-E2, F, and G1) to (i) finance the costs of the design and pay a refunding for a portion of Toll Revenue Bonds 2001 Series D.

of eligible Regional Measure 1 projects for the Bay Area bridges and the Toll Bridge Seismic Retrofit capital program for the Bay Area bridges, Toll Revenue Bonds were issued during October 2007 (2007-2 Series A2-D2, E3, G2-G3) to (i) finance the costs of the design and construction and (ii) pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2007 Series A2-D2, E3, and G2-G3 Toll Revenue Bonds.

Toll Revenue Bonds were issued during June 2008 (2008 Series A1-E1 and G1) to (i) refund the portion of the Toll Revenue Bonds 2006 Series (A2-A3, B2, D1, D3, and E2) variable rate bonds insured by XL Capital Assurance and (ii) pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2008 Series A1-E1, and G1 Toll Revenue Bonds. This refunding was recorded as a current refunding in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities.

costs of the design and construction of the Toll Bridge Seismic Retrofit Capital Program for the Bay Area bridges and (ii) pay costs incurred in Component Unit - BAIFA - State Payment Acceleration Notes (SPANs) were issued during December 2006 (2006 SPANs) to (i) finance the connection with the issuance of the 2006 SPANs. More information is presented in Note 1.L.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Business-type activities			Calendar			Beginning			Ending	
	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Maturity Year		Original Amount	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2008	Due Within One Year
2001 Revenue Bond Series A	5/24/2001	4.09%4.10% (1)	2036	8	150,000,000 \$	150,000,000	· •	\$	150,000,000	€
2001 Revenue Bond Series B	5/24/2001	4.120% (1)	2029		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	1	75,000,000	•
2001 Revenue Bond Series C	5/24/2001	$4.110\%^{(1)}$	2025		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	1	75,000,000	•
2001 Revenue Bond Series D	5/24/2001	4.860% (2)	2011		100,000,000	26,785,000	•	(6,225,000)	20,560,000	6,570,000
2003 Revenue Bond Series A	2/12/2003	4.139% (3)	2038		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	(1,500,000)	73,500,000	1,500,000
2003 Revenue Bond Series B	2/12/2003	4.139% (3)	2038		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	(1,400,000)	73,600,000	1,600,000
2003 Revenue Bond Series C	2/12/2003	4.139%-7.0% (4)	2037		150,000,000	150,000,000	1	(1,700,000)	148,300,000	1,700,000
2004 Revenue Bond Series A	10/5/2004	3.416% (5)	2039		75,000,000	75,000,000	1	(1,245,000)	73,755,000	1,305,000
2004 Revenue Bond Series B	10/5/2004	3.416% (5)	2039		150,000,000	150,000,000	1	(2,490,000)	147,510,000	2,610,000
2004 Revenue Bond Series C	10/5/2004	3.416% (5)	2039		75,000,000	75,000,000	1	(1,245,000)	73,755,000	1,300,000
2006 Revenue Bond Series (A-E)	2/8/2006	3.730% ⁽⁶⁾	2045	_	,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1	(500,000,000)	500,000,000	1
2006 Revenue Bond Series F	4/25/2006	$4.590\%^{\it CD}$	2031	_	1,149,205,000	1,125,515,000	1	(26,425,000)	1,099,090,000	27,350,000
2007 Rev Bond Ser(Al-DI, El-E2, G1)	5/15/2007	3.740% (8)	2047		500,000,000	500,000,000	1	1	500,000,000	1
2007 Revenue Bond Series F	5/15/2007	4.440% (9)	2031		310,950,000	310,950,000	1	(390,000)	310,560,000	30,000
2007 Rev Bond Ser(A2-D2, E3 G2-G3)	10/25/2007	3.740% (10)	2047		500,000,000	ı	500,000,000	1	500,000,000	1
2008 Revenue Bond Series(A1-E1, G1)	6/5/2008	3.730% (11)	2045		507,760,000	-	507,760,000	-	507,760,000	•
				\$	4,967,915,000 \$	3,863,250,000	\$ 1,007,760,000	\$ (542,620,000) \$	4,328,390,000	\$ 43,965,000
Unamortized bond premium						21,472,761		(911,954)	20,560,807	
Deferred charge on refunding						(2,231,071)	(9,090,067)	225,629	(11,095,509)	
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2008					S	3,882,491,690	\$ 998,669,933	\$ (543,306,325) \$	4,337,855,298	
TANGO YOU VERVE IN TELEVISION OF THE PERSON	7000/41/61	4 270 / (12)	5	6				(000 000)	000 04 1 40 000	
Component Unit-BALFA 2000 SFAINS	12/14/2000	4.27%	/107	9	\$ 000,026,216			\$ (105,180,000) \$	36/,140,000	\$ 69,770,000
Unamortized bond premium					I	50,548,994	1	(4,859,725)	45,689,269	
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2008					₩	1,022,868,994	· •	\$ (110,039,725) \$	912,829,269	

- (1) 2001 Series A, B and C bonds are issued as variable rate demand bonds with a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transaction in place. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (2) 2001 Series D bonds are issued as fixed rate bonds with a final maturity of 2018 before the defeasance. Post defeasance final maturity is 2011. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.0% in 2006 to 5.5% in 2011 with a true interest cost of 4.86%.
- (3) 2003 Series A and B bonds are issued as variable rate bonds with a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transaction in place. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (4) Of the \$150,000,000 2003 Series C revenue bonds, \$50,000,000 are issued as variable rate demand bonds with a floating to fixed interest rate swap.

Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.

- (5) 2004 Series A, B and C bonds are issued as variable rate demand bonds with a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transaction in place. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (6) 2006 Series A-E bonds are issued as variable rate bonds with a total of four floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transactions in place. The blended swap rate for this 2006 series is 3.73% Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (7) 2006 Series F bonds are issued as fixed rate bonds with a final maturity of 2031. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.4% in 2007 to 5.0% in 2031, or a true interest cost of 4.59%
- (8) 2007 Series A1-D1, E1-E2, and GI bonds are issued as variable rate bonds with a total of four floating to fixed interest rate swap transactions in place. The blended swap rate for this 2007 Series is 3.74%. Refer to interest swap description within this footnote.
- (9) 2007 Series F bonds are issued as fixed bonds with a final maturity of 2031. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4% in 2008 to 5% in 2031 with a true interest rate cost of 4.44%
- (10) 2007 Series A2-D2, E3, and G2-G3 are issued as variable rate demand bonds with a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transacation in place. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (11) 2008 Series A1-E1, and G1 are issued as variable rate demand bonds to refund \$500 million of the 2006 Series (A2-A3, B2, D1, D3, and E2) bonds insured by XL Capital Assurance.
- (12) 2006 Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority SPANs were issued as fixed rate bonds with a final maturity of 2017. The bonds carried interest rates ranging from 4.0% in 2007
- to 5.0% in 2017, or a true interest cost of 4.27%

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Business-type activities										
			Calendar			Beginning			Ending	
	Issue	Interest	Maturity		Original	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Date	Rate	Year	⋖	Amount	July 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2007	One Year
2001 Revenue Bond Series A	5/24/2001	4.09%-4.10% (1)	2036	8	150,000,000	\$ 150,000,000	-	\$.	150,000,000	· ·
2001 Revenue Bond Series B	5/24/2001	4.120% (1)	2029		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	•	75,000,000	
2001 Revenue Bond Series C	5/24/2001	4.110% (1)	2025		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	•	75,000,000	
2001 Revenue Bond Series D	5/24/2001	4.860% ⁽²⁾	2011	_	000,000,000	94,215,000	•	(67,430,000)	26,785,000	6,225,000
2003 Revenue Bond Series A	2/12/2003	4.139% (3)	2038		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	•	75,000,000	1,500,000
2003 Revenue Bond Series B	2/12/2003	4.139% (3)	2038		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	•	75,000,000	1,400,000
2003 Revenue Bond Series C	2/12/2003	3.6%-4.139% (4)	2037	_	50,000,000	150,000,000	•	•	150,000,000	1,700,000
2004 Revenue Bond Series A	10/5/2004	3.416% (5)	2039		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	•	75,000,000	1,245,000
2004 Revenue Bond Series B	10/5/2004	3.416% (5)	2039	_	50,000,000	150,000,000	•	•	150,000,000	2,490,000
2004 Revenue Bond Series C	10/5/2004	3.416% (5)	2039		75,000,000	75,000,000	•	•	75,000,000	1,245,000
2006 Revenue Bond Series (A-E)	2/8/2006	3.730% (6)	2045	1,0	,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		•	1,000,000,000	
2006 Revenue Bond Series F	4/25/2006	4.590% (7)	2031	1,1	1,149,205,000	1,149,205,000		(23,690,000)	1,125,515,000	26,425,000
2007 Rev Bond Ser (A1-D1,E1-E2, G1)	5/15/2007	3.43%-3.75% (8)	2047	Ψ,	500,000,000		500,000,000	•	500,000,000	•
2007 Revenue Bond Series F	5/15/2007	4.440% (9)	2031	6,	310,950,000		310,950,000 (10)	- ((310,950,000	390,000
				\$ 3,5	3,960,155,000	\$ 3,143,420,000	\$ 810,950,000	\$ (91,120,000) \$	3,863,250,000	\$ 42,620,000
Unamortized bond premium						993,140	21,232,527	(752,906)	21,472,761	
Deferred charge on 2001 Series D refunding	ling					-	(2,256,715)	25,644	(2,231,071)	Ω.
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2007					3.1	\$ 3,144,413,140	\$ 829,925,812	\$ (91,847,262) \$	3,882,491,690	
Component Unit-BAIFA 2006 SPANs	12/14/2006	4.27% (12)	2017	\$	972,320,000	- \$	\$ 972,320,000	\$ -	972,320,000	\$ 105,180,000
Unamortized bond premium					ı	-	53,443,870	(2,894,876)	50,548,994	
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2007					∞.∥		\$ 1,025,763,870	\$ (2,894,876) \$	1,022,868,994	

- (1) 2001 Series A, B and C bonds are issued as variable rate demand bonds with a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transaction in place. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (2) 2001 Series D bonds are issued as fixed rate bonds with a final maturity of 2018. The bonds carry interest carry interest rates ranging from 4.0% in 2006 to 5.0% in 2018, or an all in true interest cost of 4.86%.
- (3) 2003 Series A and B bonds are issued as variable rate bonds with a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transaction in place. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (4) Of the \$150,000,000 2003 Series C revenue bonds, \$50,000,000 are issued as variable rate demand bonds with a floating to fixed interest rate swap. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (5) 2004 Series A, B and C bonds are issued as variable rate demand bonds with a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transaction in place. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (6) 2006 Series A-E bonds are issued as variable rate bonds with a total of four floating-to-fixed interest rate swap transaction in place. The blended swap rate for this 2006 series is 3.73%
- Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (7) 2006 Series F bonds are issued as fixed rate bonds with a final maturity of 2031. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.4% in 2007 to 5.0% in 2031, or an all in true interest cost of 4.59%.
- (8) 2007 Series A1-E1, and G1 bonds are issued as variable rate bonds. There are four floating to fixed interest rate swaps with an effective date of November 1, 2007 for the series. Refer to interest rate swap description within this footnote.
- (9) 2007 Series F bonds are issued as fixed bonds with a final maturity of 2031. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4% in 2008 to 5% in 2031 with an all in true interest rate cost of 4.44%.
- (10) Amount issued includes 2001 Series D refunding of \$61,415,000 (maturities 2012-2018)
- (11) Net of Deferred charge on 2001 Series D bond refunding of \$2,256,715 less 2007 amortization of \$25,644
- (12) 2006 Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority SPANs were issued as fixed rate bonds with a final maturity of 2017. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.0% in 2007 to 5.0% in 2017, or an all-in true interest cost of 4.27%

Annual funding requirements

The annual funding requirements (principal and interest) for the long-term debt outstanding of the business-type activities at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Business-type activities			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending	Payments	Payments	Payments
2009	\$ 43,965,000	\$ 177,664,198	\$ 221,629,198
2010	45,730,000	175,859,600	221,589,600
2011	47,880,000	173,982,554	221,862,554
2012	49,970,000	172,017,260	221,987,260
2013-2017	315,270,000	826,172,446	1,141,442,446
2018-2022	425,135,000	751,893,092	1,177,028,092
2023-2027	538,540,000	655,756,401	1,194,296,401
2028-2032	680,245,000	533,964,980	1,214,209,980
2033-2037	805,925,000	382,181,061	1,188,106,061
2038-2042	736,345,000	220,700,170	957,045,170
2043-2047	639,385,000	69,483,716	708,868,716
	\$ 4,328,390,000	\$ 4,139,675,478	\$ 8,468,065,478

Component Unit - BAIFA			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending	Payments	Payments	Payments
2009	\$ 69,770,000	\$ 37,026,878	\$ 106,796,878
2010	8,720,000	34,047,699	42,767,699
2011	17,020,000	33,675,355	50,695,355
2012	19,020,000	32,948,601	51,968,601
2013	19,795,000	32,136,447	51,931,447
2014-2018	732,815,000	87,791,200	820,606,200
	\$ 867,140,000	\$ 257,626,180	\$ 1,124,766,180

Toll Revenue Bonds

The Bay Area Toll Authority Bridge Toll Revenue Bonds are payable solely from "Pledged Revenues." The Master Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2001 defines Pledged Revenues as all bridge toll revenue as well as revenue and all amounts held by the Trustee in each fund and account established under the indenture except for amounts in the Rebate Fund and amounts on deposit in any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Liquidity Instrument.

In the fifth supplemental indenture dated February 2006, BATA covenanted to maintain toll revenue at levels that result in net operating revenue greater than 1.2 times annual debt service costs as defined in the master indenture dated May 1, 2001. In addition, BATA has agreed to maintain tolls at a level where net operating revenue plus the balance in the operations and maintenance charges is at least 1.25 times total "fixed costs" as well as maintaining tolls at levels exceeding 1.0 times all fixed costs as costs are defined in this indenture.

BATA has also covenanted in the 2001 Indenture that no additional bonds shall be issued, unless the additional bonds are issued for refunding of 2001 Series bond purposes, or Net Revenue equates to greater than 150 percent of the combined maximum annual debt service, including the 2001 bonds and additional bonds.

BATA has covenanted to maintain an operations and maintenance reserve of two times the adopted operations and maintenance budget. At June 30, 2008, BATA had restricted \$150 million as the restricted operations and maintenance reserve. BATA has also covenanted to maintain an emergency extraordinary loss reserve of not less than \$50 million. These amounts are shown as restricted assets for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition, the BATA board has authorized a total of \$600 million for emergency extraordinary loss reserves and \$70 million for a bridge rehabilitation reserve.

The bonds issued by BATA are collateralized by a first lien on all of its revenues and are not an obligation of the MTC primary government or any component unit other than BATA.

In October 2007, BATA issued the 2007 Series A2-D2, E3, & G2-G3 Variable Rate Demands Bonds (VRDB) in the principal amount of \$500,000,000. The bond proceeds were used to pay for the capital improvement expenses of the seven bridges, to add an additional surety bond to the reserve fund and to pay for the costs of issuing the 2007-2 series bonds.

In June 2008, BATA issued 2008 Series A1-E1, and G1 VRDB in the amount of \$507,760,000. A portion of the proceeds, \$500,000,000, was applied to the refunding of the 2006 Series A2-A3, B2, D1, D3, and E2 VRDB insured by XL Capital Assurance. In early 2008, XL Capital Assurance was downgraded several notches below "AAA", which caused market volatility in the weekly pricing of the BATA variable rate bonds. The difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is \$9,090,067, which is reported as a deferred charge. The transaction was completed for the business purpose of removing a bond insurance policy that had caused interest rates to increase sharply and does not provide any economic gain or loss. The remainder of the proceeds, \$7,760,000 was applied to issuance and other banking costs.

Although some of the BATA bonds are subject to weekly auctions or weekly remarketing, in the event the auction or remarketing fails, BATA would not be required to repurchase the bonds.

Component Unit – BAIFA

The BAIFA State Payment Acceleration Notes (SPANs) are payable solely from "Pledged Revenues" of BAIFA. The Indenture of Trust, dated December 1, 2006, defines Pledged Revenues as all scheduled payments allocated by the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to BAIFA, as well as revenue and all amounts held by the Trustee in each fund and account established under the indenture.

The SPANs issued by BAIFA do not constitute debt or liability of the State, MTC, or BATA or any other political subdivisions of the State other than BAIFA. More information is presented in Note 1.L.

Interest Rate and Forward Interest Rate Swap Agreements

In January 2002, BATA completed a contract to swap variable-to-fixed rate bonds with a notional amount of \$300 million. Counterparties to the transaction are Ambac for \$150 million, Citigroup for \$75 million and Morgan Stanley for \$75 million. During the 34-year term of the swap, BATA will pay each respective counterparty based on a fixed rate ranging from 4.09 percent to 4.12 percent while receiving a variable rate payment based on 65 percent of the one-month LIBOR index. The variable rate bonds associated with this swap were issued as part of BATA's 2001 \$300 million Toll Bridge Revenue Bond issue.

BATA completed a contract with Ambac to swap variable-to-fixed rate bonds with a notional amount of \$200 million. The contract calls for BATA to pay Ambac a fixed rate of 4.139 percent with an effective date of March 2003. In exchange, BATA will receive a variable rate payment based on 65 percent of the one-month LIBOR rate for 35 year term of the 2003 financing. The variable rate bonds associated with this swap (\$75 million for Series A, \$75 million for Series B, and \$50 million for Series C) were issued as part of BATA's 2003 \$300 million Toll Bridge Revenue Bond issue. In fiscal year 2008, \$3.0 million notional associated with this swap was amortized.

In August 2004, BATA completed a contract with Ambac to swap variable-to-fixed rate bonds with a notional amount of \$300 million with an effective date of October 2004. The contract calls for BATA to pay Ambac a fixed rate of 3.416 percent. In exchange, BATA will receive a variable rate based on 54 percent of the one-month LIBOR rate and 54 basis points for 35 year term of the 2004 financing. The variable rate bonds associated with this swap were issued as part of BATA's 2004 \$300 million Toll Bridge Revenue Bond issue. In fiscal year 2008, \$4.98 million notional associated with this swap was amortized.

In November 2005, BATA approved a contract to swap variable-to-fixed rate bonds with a notional amount of \$1 billion with an effective date of February 2006. Counterparties to the transactions are Ambac for \$500 million, JP Morgan AAA ISDA for \$245 million, Citibank for \$225 million and Bank of America for \$30 million. During the 39-year term of the swap, BATA will pay each respective counterparty based on a fixed rate ranging from 3.63 percent to 4.00 percent. In exchange, BATA will receive a variable rate payment based on varying percentages of LIBOR.

BATA will receive from Ambac and Bank of America a variable rate payment based on 68 percent of the one-month LIBOR rate. BATA will receive from Citibank a variable rate

payment based on 53.8 percent of the one-month LIBOR rate and 74 basis points. BATA will receive from JP Morgan a variable rate payment based on 67.8 percent of the 10-year LIBOR rate in years 1 through 30 (first leg) and a variable rate payment based on 75.105 percent of the one-month LIBOR in years 31 through 39 (second leg).

The variable rate bonds associated with this swap were issued as part of BATA's 2006 \$1 billion Toll Bridge Revenue Bond issuance.

On November 30, 2005, BATA approved another contract to swap variable-to-fixed rate bonds with a notional amount of \$1 billion. The effective swap date on this contract was November 2007. Counterparties to the transactions are Ambac for \$420 million, JP Morgan for \$270 million, Citibank for \$260 million and Bank of America for \$50 million. During the 39-year term, BATA will pay each respective counterparty based on a fixed rate ranging from 3.63 percent to 4.00 percent. In exchange, BATA will receive a variable rate based on ranging percentages of LIBOR.

BATA will receive from Ambac and Bank of America a variable rate payment based on 68 percent of the one-month LIBOR rate. BATA will receive from Citibank a variable-rate payment based on 53.80 percent of the one-month LIBOR rate and 74 basis points. BATA will receive from JP Morgan a variable-rate payment based on 69.33 percent of the one-year LIBOR rate in years 1 through 34 (first leg) and a variable-rate payment based on 75.08 percent of the one-month LIBOR in years 35 through 39 (second leg).

The \$500 million dollars in variable-rate bonds associated with this \$1 billion dollar swap were issued as part of BATA's 2007 Series A1-D1, E1-E2, and G1 Bonds. BATA issued the remaining \$500 million of the variable-rate bonds associated with this swap as part of the 2007 Series A2-D2, E3, G2-G3 Bonds.

BATA entered into these transactions as a means of lowering long-term debt costs while maintaining a hedge against increases in short-term rates. BATA is aware that swap transactions contain certain associated risks not traditionally associated with fixed-rate issues, particularly the risk of counterparty failure. However, BATA has structured the transaction with reasonable safeguards, including downgrade and collateral provisions required of all counterparties, insurance guaranteeing performance on the Ambac components, as well as BATA's unilateral ability to cancel any transaction with 15 days notice.

The swap contracts address credit risk by requiring the counterparties to post collateral if two triggering mechanisms are breached: counterparty credit ratings fall below "A+" or "Aa3" from Standard & Poor's and Moody's respectively; and the swap carries a positive fair value in excess of \$10 million.

As of June 30, 2008, counterparties posted a combined \$19.7 million in collateral with a third party safekeeping agent.

As of June 30, 2008, the swap counterparties carried the following ratings:

	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
Ambac	AA	Aa3
JP Morgan AAA ISDA	AAA	Aaa
Citigroup/Citibank	AA-/AA	Aa3/Aa1
Bank of America	AA+	Aaa
Morgan Stanley	\mathbf{A} +	Aa3

Cancellation of any or all of the swap transactions is subject to a market value calculation at the time of termination. The market value calculation is used to determine what, if any, termination payment is due from or to the counterparty. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the financial and investment advisory firm of Public Financial Management (PFM) established the termination value as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 as follows:

**				alue due from /		ue due from /
Notional Value	Counterparty	Fixed Rate	(to) counterparty	(to)	counterparty
				Jun 30, 2008	Jı	un 30, 2007
\$75 million	Ambac	4.110%	\$	(7,898,320)	\$	(3,104,673)
\$75 million	Ambac	4.120%		(9,215,923)		(3,533,873)
\$75 million	Morgan Stanley	4.090%		(9,995,740)		(3,607,255)
\$75 million	Citigroup	4.100%		(10,105,118)		(3,709,124)
\$200 million	Ambac	4.139%		(23,360,198)		(9,365,179)
\$300 million	Ambac	3.416%		(9,421,674)		7,132,936
\$500 million	Ambac	3.647%		(25,143,744)		19,138,946
\$30 million	Bank of America	3.633%		(1,443,910)		1,208,989
\$225 million	Citibank	3.638%		(9,004,894)		6,768,880
\$245 million	JP Morgan Chase	4.000%		(8,670,225)		10,049,928
\$420 million	Ambac	3.641%		(20,975,864)		16,524,028
\$50 million	Bank of America	3.626%		(2,376,005)		2,076,729
\$260 million	Citibank	3.636%		(10,486,639)		7,912,337
\$270 million	JP Morgan Chase	4.000%		(10,501,712)		11,505,683
			\$	(158,599,966)	\$	58,998,352

The termination value, or fair value, BATA would pay to terminate all swaps is \$159 million on June 30, 2008. The termination value, or fair value, BATA would receive to terminate all swaps is \$59 million on June 30, 2007.

BATA's intent, however, is to maintain the swap transactions for the life of the financing. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, BATA has not adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, and has not recorded the termination value due to or from the counterparties.

The schedule that follows shows the total interest cost of the swap payments. The total cost is determined by calculating the fixed rate payment to the counterparty, netting the variable rate payment received from the counterparty, plus any associated administrative costs associated with the swap and variable rate obligation.

As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments for 2001 Series A, B and C are as follows:

Payment	Notional	Variable	Interest Rate	Remarketing		Total
Date	Amortization	Interest**	Swaps, Net***	and Liquidity****	I	Payment
4/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 20,062,500	\$ 7,519,209	\$ 900,000	\$ 2	28,481,709
4/1/2010	-	20,062,500	7,519,209	900,000	2	28,481,709
4/1/2011	-	20,062,500	7,519,209	900,000	2	28,481,709
4/1/2012	-	20,062,500	7,519,209	900,000	2	28,481,709
4/1/2013	-	20,062,500	7,519,209	900,000	2	28,481,709
4/1/2014-2036	300,000,000	316,974,125	118,798,489	14,219,400	44	49,992,014
	\$ 300,000,000	\$ 417,286,625	\$ 156,394,534	\$ 18,719,400	\$ 59	92,400,559

As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments for 2003 Series A, B and C are as follows:

Payment		Notional	Variable	Iı	nterest Rate		Remarketing	Total
Date	A	mortization	Interest**	S	waps, Net***	an	d Liquidity****	Payment
4/1/2009	\$	3,200,000	\$ 10,576,248	\$	5,004,594	\$	591,000	\$ 16,171,842
4/1/2010		3,300,000	10,404,452		4,923,301		581,400	15,909,153
4/1/2011		3,500,000	10,227,286		4,839,468		571,500	15,638,254
4/1/2012		3,600,000	10,039,383		4,750,554		561,000	15,350,937
4/1/2013		3,800,000	9,846,111		4,659,099		550,200	15,055,410
4/1/2014-2038		179,600,000	147,364,184		69,731,522		8,234,700	225,330,406
	\$	197,000,000	\$ 198,457,664	\$	93,908,538	\$	11,089,800	\$ 303,456,002

As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments for 2004 Series A, B and C are as follows:

Payment Date	A	Notional mortization	Variable Interest**	_	nterest Rate waps, Net***	aı	Remarketing nd Liquidity****	Total Payment
4/1/2009	\$	5,215,000	\$ 21,573,338	\$	4,565,242	\$	885,060	\$ 27,023,640
4/1/2010		5,385,000	21,191,991		4,484,543		869,415	26,545,949
4/1/2011		5,590,000	20,798,213		4,401,214		853,260	26,052,687
4/1/2012		5,775,000	20,389,444		4,314,712		836,490	25,540,646
4/1/2013		6,040,000	19,967,147		4,225,348		819,165	25,011,660
4/1/2014-2039		267,015,000	303,429,263		64,210,188		12,448,380	380,087,831
	\$	295,020,000	\$ 407,349,396	\$	86,201,247	\$	16,711,770	\$ 510,262,413

As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments for 2006 Series A-E are as follows:

Payment	No	tional	Variable	I	nterest Rate		Remarketing	Total
Date	Amo	rtization	Interest**	S	waps, Net***	an	d Liquidity****	Payment
4/1/2009	\$	-	\$ 34,818,975	\$	15,883,851	\$	5,000,000	\$ 55,702,826
4/1/2010		-	34,818,975		15,883,851		5,000,000	55,702,826
4/1/2011		-	34,818,975		15,883,851		5,000,000	55,702,826
4/1/2012		-	34,818,975		15,883,851		5,000,000	55,702,826
4/1/2013		-	34,818,975		15,883,851		5,000,000	55,702,826
4/1/2014-2045	1,00	00,000,000	908,889,464		414,620,618		130,516,400	1,454,026,482
	\$ 1,00	00,000,000	\$ 1,082,984,339	\$	494,039,873	\$	155,516,400	\$ 1,732,540,612

As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments for 2007 Series A-E are as follows:

Payment	Notional	Variable	Iı	nterest Rate		Remarketing	Total
Date	Amortization	Interest**	Sv	waps, Net***	aı	nd Liquidity****	Payment
4/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 64,868,000	\$	16,057,167	\$	3,000,000	\$ 83,925,167
4/1/2010	-	64,868,000		16,057,167		3,000,000	83,925,167
4/1/2011	-	64,868,000		16,057,167		3,000,000	83,925,167
4/1/2012	-	64,868,000		16,057,167		3,000,000	83,925,167
4/1/2013	-	64,868,000		16,057,167		3,000,000	83,925,167
4/1/2014-2047	1,000,000,000	1,770,507,192		438,264,319		81,882,000	2,290,653,511
	\$ 1,000,000,000	\$ 2,094,847,192	\$	518,550,154	\$	96,882,000	\$ 2,710,279,346

	Series 2001 Bonds*	Series 2003 Bonds	Series 2004 Bonds	Series 2006 Bonds	Series 2007 Bonds
Interest Rate Swap					
Fixed payment to counter party	4.105%	4.139%	3.416%	3.731%	3.740%
LIBOR percentage of payments****	-1.599%	-1.599%	-1.868%	-2.142%	-2.134%
Net interest rate swap payments***	2.506%	2.540%	1.548%	1.589%	1.606%
Variable rate bond coupon payments**	6.688%	5.369%	7.313%	3.482%	6.487%
Synthetic interest rate on bonds	9.194%	7.909%	8.861%	5.071%	8.093%
Remarketing/liquidity fee****	0.300%	0.300%	0.300%	0.500%	0.300%
Total Cost	9.494%	8.209%	9.161%	5.571%	8.393%

^{*} Converted to 65% one month LIBOR on 1/1/06

For further swap details, refer to Schedules 14-17, Schedule of Interest Rate Swap – BATA Proprietary Fund.

Arbitrage

IRS Code Section 148 requires interest earned on the proceeds of a tax-exempt bond issuance that exceed the arbitrage yield on the bonds be rebated back to the IRS. BATA incurred a

^{**} The ending average variable rate as of last June 2008 reset

^{***} Net receipt/(payment)

^{****} Remarketing/liquidity fees

^{*****} LIBOR rates as of last June 30, 2008 reset

cumulative rebate arbitrage liability of \$295,818 as of fiscal year 2008 that is being held in a restricted account with the trustee for potential future payment to the IRS.

6. LEASES

Capital Leases

MTC leases copier equipment under capital leases which expire at the end of fiscal year 2011. The assets and liabilities under this capital lease are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities Year Ending June 30	A	Amount
2009	\$	42,736
2010		42,736
2011		10,684
Total		96,156
Less interest amounts		(9,315)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	86,841

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2008, is as follows:

			Transfe	er In:		
Transfer Out:	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	Capital Projects	STA	Nonmajor overnmenta Funds	l Total
Exchange	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,079,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,079,283
STA	12,737,870	-	994,757	-	-	13,732,627
General	-	-	2,080,477	3,943,000		6,023,477
AB664	21,000	-	-	-	-	21,000
BATA	5,945,179	11,083,741	321,287	-	9,857,581	27,207,788
SAFE	1,714,549	-	-	-	-	1,714,549
Total	\$ 20,418,598	\$ 11,083,741	\$ 4,475,804	\$ 3,943,000	\$ 9,857,581	\$ 49,778,724

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General	Capital	\$ 1,069,902
General	STA	\$ 622,707
General	Other Governmental	\$ 49,242
General	BATA	\$ 512,340
General	Capital	\$ 1,299,567
Capital	STA	\$ 400,571
Capital	Other Governmental	\$ 750,192
Capital	BATA	\$ 280,787
STA	General	\$ 3,943,000
SAFE	General	\$ 3,454,699
BATA	AB664	\$ 286,258
BATA	Other Governmental	\$ 57,419
BATA	MTC	\$ 42,000,000

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	_	Transfer In:									
Transfer Out:		General		AB 664 Net oll Revenue Reserve		Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total	
Г	6		e		e.	1 404 454	Ф		¢.	1 404 454	
Exchange	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,404,454	\$	-	\$	1,404,454	
STA		12,172,366		-		1,114,242		-		13,286,608	
BATA		5,188,212		11,322,328		-		10,005,726		26,516,266	
SAFE		1,335,436		-		-		-		1,335,436	
Total	\$	18,696,014	\$	11,322,328	\$	2,518,696	\$	10,005,726	\$	42,542,764	

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	BATA	\$	468,212		
General	STA	\$	150,184		
General	Other Governmental	\$	310,252		
AB664	General	\$	62,493		
Capital	General	\$	206,652		
SAFE	General	\$	2,798,571		
BATA	AB664	\$	677,672		
BATA	Other Governmental	\$	889,274		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the program fund that accounts for the various grant programs based on both budgetary and matching fund requirements.

Outstanding receivables and payables between funds are due to timing differences resulting from when expenditures are incurred and reimbursement payments are made.

8. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

MTC's single employer defined benefit pension plan, the Miscellaneous Plan of Metropolitan Transportation Commission ("the Plan"), provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by state statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The MTC selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS website or by writing to CalPERS fiscal Services Division, PO Box 942703, Sacramento, California 94229.

Funding Policy

Members in the Plan are required to contribute a percent of their annual covered salary, which is established by California state statute. MTC is also required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its employees. The actuarial methods and assumptions are those adopted and amended by the CalPERS Board of Administration. Pursuant to an election by MTC employees, a contract amendment was executed with CalPERS in fiscal 2007, amending the retirement benefit formula from 2 percent at 55 to 2 ½ percent at 55. MTC employees agreed to contribute the full cost of this enhancement and share in future retirement cost increases. The full cost of MTC's retirement benefit is allocated as follows:

- MTC pays the Base Rate of 17.395 percent in effect on July 1, 2006 (10.395 percent employer contribution and 7 percent employee share, per employee's gross earnings), and the FY 2007-08 Base Rate. The Base Rate will increase effective FY 2008-09 by a percentage equivalent to the actual increase in cost attributable to the BATA employees hired in FY 2005-06.
- Members pay 3.402 percent of eligible gross earnings (2.402 percent employer contribution and 1.0 percent employee contribution) to cover the full cost of the enhancement.
- MTC and members will share equally in payment for additional CalPERS increases, up to 2.0 percent above the Base Rate and the 3.402 percent enhancement cost, each paying up to an additional 1 percent.
- Per agreement, any CalPERS contribution rate increases exceeding the additional 2 percent referenced above, will result in re-opening the agreement to determine further cost-sharing arrangements.

Annual Pension Cost and Funding Progress

The required contribution was \$2,813,755 and \$2,647,617 for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 determined as part of the June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of payroll. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.0 percent and an

annual production growth of .25 percent. The actuarial value of the Plan's asset was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in market value of investments over a fifteen-year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses.

The following table shows the MTC's required contributions and the percentage contributed for the current year and each of the two preceding years:

Fiscal	Anı	nual Pension	Percentage of
Year Ended	C	cost (APC)	APC Contributed
June 30, 2006	\$	2,324,948	100%
June 30, 2007		2,647,617	100%
June 30, 2008		2,813,755	100%

The MTC's funding progress information as of June 30, 2006 is illustrated as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2004	\$ 45,753,197	\$ 48,662,374	\$ 2,909,177	94.0%	\$ 11,714,647	24.8%
June 30, 2005	49,691,002	55,528,976	5,837,974	89.5%	11,623,784	50.2%
June 30, 2006	54,611,669	61,472,801	6,861,132	88.8%	14,292,965	48.0%

The latest available actuarial valuation was as of June 30, 2006 showing an under-funded status.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

MTC's single employer defined benefit other postemployment healthcare (OPEB) plan, or MTC's California Employer's Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT) account, provides health plan coverage through the CalPERS Health Plan to eligible retired employees and their eligible dependants. MTC maintains the same medical plans for its retirees as for its active employees, with the general exception that once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, he or she must join a Medicare HMO or a Medicare Supplement plan, with Medicare becoming the primary payer. Employees become eligible to retire and receive healthcare benefits upon reaching the age of 50 with 5 years of service to MTC. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree, spouse or surviving spouse, and dependents up to the age of 23.

MTC is a contracting agency under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by CalPERS for provision of healthcare insurance programs for both active and retired employees. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report

may be obtained from the CalPERS website or by writing to CalPERS fiscal Services Division, PO Box 942703, Sacramento, California 94229.

Funding Policy

MTC contributions are based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Post Employment Benefits Other Than Benefits*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. MTC's payments of monthly retiree premiums of \$428,810 and \$353,378 for the years ended 2008 and 2007 were applied toward the required annual employer contribution of \$1,372,945 and \$2,155,931 for the years ended 2008 and 2007. The ARC is based on separate actuarial computations for the active and retiree employee groups.

Annual OPEB Cost, Funded Status and Funding Progress

MTC's annual Other Postemployement Benefit (OPEB) expense is based on the ARC of the employer less healthcare costs paid on behalf of its retirees as well as any other contributions made to the plan during the year. The following table represents annual OPEB cost for the year, the percentage of costs contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation. Governmental and Business-Type Activities funded 100% of the ARC attributable to them. Any net OPEB obligation/(asset) resulted solely from Governmental Activities.

		Percentage of		
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obl	igation/(Asset)
June 30, 2006	n/a	n/a		n/a
June 30, 2007	\$ 2,155,931	16.4%	\$	1,802,533
June 30, 2008	1,372,945	794.4%		(7,731,865)

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2008 was as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,337,526
Interst on net OPEB obligation	139,698
Adjustment to ARC	(104,279)
Annual OPEB Cost	1,372,945
Less Contributions made	(10,907,363)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(9,534,418)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,802,553
Net OPEB obligation/(asset) - end of year	\$ (7,731,865)

The MTC's funding progress information as of June 30, 2008 is illustrated as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	ctuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2006	\$ _	\$ 14,376,476	\$ 14,376,476	0.0%	\$ 15,193,161	94.6%
January 1, 2007	_	10.297.911	10.297.911	0.0%	22.965.687	44.8%

Actuarial valuations must make certain assumptions regarding the probability of occurrence of certain events such as employment turnover, retirement, and mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding future healthcare costs and interest rates. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress on Schedule IV, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided as the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

The valuation date was changed from July 1 to January 1 to align the valuation date with the health plan's premium renewal period. In the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the cost method was changed from the Projected Unit Credit cost method to Entry Age Normal cost method. This change in method was required in order for MTC to participate in the trust fund managed by CalPERS. The actuarial assumptions include a discount rate of 7.75 percent, an increase from 6.0 percent to reflect the expected return on assets in the CalPERS' retiree health trust fund, a return on assets of 5.0 percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent in the first year (from the 2007 premium year to the 2008 premium year), 8.0 percent the next year, and grading down 1.0 percent annually, to 5.0 percent per year thereafter.

Demographic assumptions were changed to conform to the CalPERS assumption model, which was required in order for MTC to participate in the trust fund managed by CalPERS. Demographic assumptions are the same as those used by CalPERS in its valuation of pension benefits under its Miscellaneous 2.5 percent @ 55 formula for miscellaneous employees. MTC employees participate in CalPERS and accrue pension benefits under this formula.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

MTC's administered projects are subject to audit by the respective grantors. The final determination of allowable project costs can be made only after the grantor's audits are completed and final rulings by the grantor's administrative departments are obtained. Disallowed expenditures, if any, must be borne by nonfederal funds. In the opinion of MTC's management, such disallowances, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

MTC is involved in various claims and litigation that are considered normal to the MTC's regional planning activities. MTC has established a \$746,451 accrual for certain of these contingencies. In the opinion of the MTC's management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the MTC's government-wide financial position.

Commitment and Loan to Bay Area Rapid Transit District

On March 11, 1999, MTC, the San Mateo County Transit District (Samtrans) and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) (collectively the Parties) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) defining the terms and conditions by which additional funds would be made available for the SFO Extension Project (the Project). On September 1, 1999, the Parties agreed to provide a total of \$198.5 million to the Project, with BART providing \$50 million, Samtrans providing \$72 million, and MTC providing \$76.5 million.

MTC's commitment included a \$60 million loan (the Loan) for the Project's cash flow requirements and \$16.5 million for additional budget items. In addition, MTC agreed to pay for interest and financing costs not to exceed \$11.8 million, for a total commitment of \$88.3 million.

To fund the Loan, MTC agreed to advance \$60 million from the Rail Reserve Fund (East Bay Account) for Project cash flows. Under the MOU, BART was to repay this advance without interest, upon authorization and receipt of federal funds anticipated pursuant to BART's full funding grant agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation (the FTA grant). MTC further agreed to allocate \$16.5 million to BART from the Rail Reserve Fund (West Bay Account) for budget items, and utilize a combination of bridge toll revenues and other sources to pay interest and financing costs up to \$11.8 million.

On February 12, 2001, MTC and BART executed an Acknowledgement Agreement (the Agreement) which modified the repayment terms of the Loan. Under the Agreement, MTC acknowledged that the FTA grant proceeds, originally pledged to repay the Loan, will be pledged and assigned in favor of bonds (the Bonds) issued by the Association of Bay Area Governments to refinance the Notes and finance the Project. The Agreement confirms BART's obligation to repay the Loan, as set forth in the MOU; however, such repayment will be made from the general resources of BART and subject to the prior pledge in favor of the Bonds.

On June 28, 2006, MTC and BART revised the terms of the \$60 million loan agreement. The new agreement extends the \$60 million loan to June 30, 2015 with an interest rate of 3 percent.

On November 28, 2007, the MTC Commission authorized the pledging of the then remaining proceeds of the \$47 million BART loan receivable balance from the Rail Reserve Fund to BATA. As a result BATA transferred \$47 million for their operating cash to the Rail Reserve Fund thereby providing cash flow to the Rail Reserve Fund (East Bay Account) to be used for the BART Oakland airport connector project. MTC retains all of its contract protections and enforcement rights against BART until the BART obligations to the East Bay Rail Reserve are satisfied. MTC also retains the legal obligation and responsibility to seek any payment due from BART. The pledge of the \$47 million BART loan from MTC to BATA is an Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets which bears an interest rate of 3.0 percent. GASB statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfer of Assets and Future Revenues* provides guidance on the accounting and reporting of Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets.

As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the total loan outstanding with BART is \$42 million and \$47 million. Remaining payments due under the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Prin	cipal Payments
2009	\$	5,000,000
2010		8,000,000
2011		8,000,000
2012		8,000,000
2013		8,000,000
2014		5,000,000
	\$	42,000,000

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

MTC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. MTC purchases commercial insurance through an insurance agent, who obtains the appropriate insurance coverage needed by the MTC from insurance companies. To date, there have been no significant reductions in any of the MTC's insurance coverage, and no settlement amounts have exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In August 2008, BATA issued \$2.4 billion in bonds to refund the remaining debt that was insured by AMBAC to complete the refunding of all insured variable and auction rate bonds. AMBAC was downgraded earlier in 2008 from "AAA" to "AA", and as a result it caused a market disruption in the weekly pricing of the variable rate bonds. The new bonds refunded BATA 2001 Series A – C, 2003 Series A – C, 2004 Series A – C, 2006 Series A1, B1, C, D2, and E1, 2007 Series A1 to E1, A2 – E2, E3, and G1– G3.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 **Metropolitan Transportation Commission**

Schedule I

	l	Budgeted Amounts	ounts		Variance with
					Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues					
Sales taxes for planning activities	\$	10,600,000 \$	10,600,000 \$	10,276,412	\$ (323,588)
Grants - Federal		70,813,492	79,689,134	38,555,203	(41,133,931)
Grants - State		2,953,562	4,088,829	893,463	(3,195,366)
Local Agencies Revenues		5,816,657	6,232,325	4,097,121	(2,135,204)
Investment Income - unrestricted		850,000	850,000	790,306	(59,694)
Total revenues		91,033,711	101,460,288	54,612,505	(46,847,783)
Expenditures					
Cuttent. General Government		130,307,975	143,831,991	66,056,858	77,775,133
Allocations to Other Agencies		12,621,931	13,321,931	10,425,579	2,896,352
Capital outlay		395,000	395,000	82,517	312,483
Total expenditures		143,324,906	157,548,922	76,564,954	80,983,968
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(52,291,195)	(56,088,634)	(21,952,449)	34,136,185
Other financing sources Transfers in		41,019,098	43,843,191	14,395,121	(29,448,070)
Net change in fund balances		(11,272,097)	(12,245,443)	(7,557,328)	4,688,115
Fund balances - beginning		26,818,835	26,818,835	26,818,835	ı
Fund balances - ending	↔	15,546,738 \$	14,573,392 \$	19,261,507	\$ 4,688,115

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment Income - unrestricted	<u>.</u>	\$	\$ 1,912,883	\$ 1,912,883
Total Revenues	•	1	1,912,883	1,912,883
Expenditures Current:				
General Governement	1	•	4,338	4,338
Allocations to Other Agencies	49,762,888	49,975,605	14,823,889	(35,151,716)
Total expenditures	49,762,888	49,975,605	14,828,227	(35,147,378)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(49,762,888)	(49,975,605)	(12,915,344)	37,060,261
Other financing sources Transfers in	11,370,000	11,370,000	11,062,741	(307,259)
Net change in fund balances	(38,392,888)	(38,605,605)	(1,852,603)	36,753,002
Fund balances - beginning	38,605,605	38,605,605	38,605,605	ı
Fund balances - ending	\$ 212,717 \$	\$	\$ 36,753,002	\$ 36,753,002

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – State Transit Assistance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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		Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Variance with Final Budget	vith get
		Original Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	୍ଷ ବା
Revenues Grants - State Investment Income - unrestricted	↔	72,682,234 \$	111,517,984	\$ 123,706,000 4,155,551	\$ 12,18	12,188,016 4,155,551
Total revenues		72,682,234	111,517,984	127,861,551	16,34	16,343,567
Expenditures Current: Allocations to Other Agencies		190,587,851	229,307,252	133,798,751	95,50	95,508,501
Total expenditures		190,587,851	229,307,252	133,798,751	95,50	95,508,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(117,905,617)	(117,789,268)	(5,937,200)	111,85	111,852,068
Other financing sources / (uses) Transfers (out) / in		1	'	(9,789,628)	(9,78	(9,789,628)
Net change in fund balances		(117,905,617)	(117,789,268)	(15,726,828)	102,06	102,062,440
Fund balances - beginning		118,296,029	118,296,029	118,296,029		ı
Fund balances - ending	\$	390,412 \$	506,761 \$	\$ 102,569,201 \$	\$ 102,062,440	2,440

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedules of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Pension Plan (Required Supplementary Information)

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
₹	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of
	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(p-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((p-a)/c)
	\$ 45,753,197	\$ 48,662,374	\$ 2,909,177	94.0%	\$ 11,714,647	24.8%
	49,691,002	55,528,976	5,837,974	89.5%	11,623,784	50.2%
	54,611,669	61,472,801	6,861,132	88.8%	14,292,965	48.0%

Postem ployment Benefits (Required Supplementary Information)

		A ctu a ria l				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	U n fu n d e d			Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	L ia b ility	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2006	·	\$ 14.376.476	\$ 14.376.476	%0.0	\$ 15.193.161	94.6%
January 1, 2007	,	10.297.911	10.297.911	%0.0	22.965.687	44.8%

OTHER S	SUPPLEM	ENTARY	INFORM	ATION

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2008

	Tr:	Transit <u>Reserves</u>	Rail <u>Reserves</u>	Exchange	BART Car Exchange	Feeder <u>Bus</u>	Total Nomnajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - unrestricted Investments - restricted Interest receivable	8	757,729	\$ 30,756,069 - 53,604,227 - 286,767	\$ 8,227,209	\$ 560,675 - 46,664,674 323,896	\$ 48,509	\$ 39,789,516 560,675 53,604,227 46,664,674 610,663
Total assets	€	757,729 \$	84,647,063	\$ 8,227,209	\$ 47,549,245	48,509	\$ 141,229,755
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	∞ (*)	352,532 5314 3,314 23,398	\$ 1,888 34,022	\$ 730,519 20,900 799,435		٠	\$ 1,083,051 26,102 856,855
Total liabilities		379,244	35,910	1,550,854			1,966,008
Fund balances Reserved for Capital Projects Unreserved, reported in	60	364,145	31,000,000	5,337,344	47,549,245	122	84,250,856
Special revenue funds		14,340	53,611,153	1,339,011	1	48,387	55,012,891
Total fund balances	<u></u>	378,485	84,611,153	6,676,355	47,549,245	48,509	139,263,747
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	757,729	\$ 84,647,063	\$ 8,227,209	\$ 47,549,245	\$ 48,509	\$ 141,229,755

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances –	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	
Menopolitali	Combining Sta	Nonmajor Gove	For the Year Er	

		Transit <u>Reserves</u>	Rail <u>Reserves</u>	Exchange	BART Car <u>Exchange</u>	Feeder C	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues Grants - State Project grants from local agencies Investment income - unrestricted Investment income - restricted	S	2,965,204 \$ 60,106	5,000,000 4,128,140	500,000 297,559	22,681,000 - 1,454,256	- S	2,965,204 28,181,000 4,487,382 1,454,256
Total revenues		3,025,310	9,128,140	797,559	24,135,256	1,577	37,087,842
Expenditures Current: General government Allocations to other agencies		4,152,955	5,006,303	2,117,584		, ,	7,123,887 4,152,955
Total expenditures		4,152,955	5,006,303	2,117,584			11,276,842
Excess / (deficiency) of revenues over / (under) expenditures		(1,127,645)	4,121,837	(1,320,025)	24,135,256	1,577	25,811,000
Other financing sources / uses Other financing source Transfers in Transfers out		- 891,603 -	47,000,000 8,965,978	. (1,079,283)			47,000,000 9,857,581 (1,079,283)
Total other financing sources and uses		891,603	55,965,978	(1,079,283)		1	55,778,298
Net change in fund balances		(236,042)	60,087,815	(2,399,308)	24,135,256	1,577	81,589,298
Fund balances - beginning		614,527	24,523,338	9,075,663	23,413,989	46,932	57,674,449
Fund balances - ending	S	378,485 \$	84,611,153 \$	6,676,355 \$	47,549,245 \$	48,509 \$	139,263,747

Metropolitan Transportation Commission	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances –	Budget and Actual – Transit Reserves Fund	For the Year Ended June 30, 2008
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		Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Variance with Final Budget
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Grants - State Investment Income - unrestricted	↔	3,067,909 \$	3,068,319 \$	2,965,204 \$ 60,106	(103,115) 60,106
Total revenues		3,067,909	3,068,319	3,025,310	(43,009)
Expenditures Current: Allocations to Other Agencies	l	4,687,334	4,496,527	4,152,955	343,572
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,619,425)	(1,428,208)	(1,127,645)	300,563
Other financing sources Transfers in	l	915,000	915,000	891,603	(23,397)
Net change in fund balances		(704,425)	(513,208)	(236,042)	277,166
Fund balances - beginning		614,527	614,527	614,527	
Fund balances - ending	€	\$ (86,898)	101,319 \$	378,485 \$	277,166

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Rail Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 **Metropolitan Transportation Commission**

		Budgeted Amounts	nnts		Variance with Final Budget
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Local Agency Revenue Investment Income - unrestricted	8	 ∾	2,115,000	5,000,000 \$ 4,128,140	5,000,000 2,013,140
Total revenues		•	2,115,000	9,128,140	7,013,140
Expenditures Current: General Government Allocations to Other Agencies		23,549,534	5,000,000	5,006,303	(6,303) 77,638,338
Total expenditures		23,549,534	82,638,338	5,006,303	77,632,035
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(23,549,534)	(80,523,338)	4,121,837	84,645,175
Other financing sources Other financing sources (Uses) Transfers in		9,000,000	47,000,000 9,000,000	47,000,000 8,965,978	(34,022)
Net change in fund balances		(14,549,534)	(24,523,338)	60,087,815	84,611,153
Fund balances - beginning		24,523,338	24,523,338	24,523,338	
Fund balances - ending	↔	9,973,804 \$	·	84,611,153 \$	84,611,153

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual– Exchange Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts	unts		Final Budget
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Local Agencies Revenues Investment Income - unrestricted	↔	∨		\$00,000 \$	500,000 297,559
Total revenues		•	•	797,559	797,559
Expenditures Current: Professional Fees Allocations to Other Agencies		3,896,737	3,896,737	2,117,584	1,779,153
Total expenditures		8,066,375	8,066,375	2,117,584	5,948,791
Excess / (deficiency) of revenues over / (under) expenditures		(8,066,375)	(8,066,375)	(1,320,025)	6,746,350
Other financing sources / (uses) Transfers (out) / in				(1,079,283)	(1,079,283)
Net change in fund balances		(8,066,375)	(8,066,375)	(2,399,308)	5,667,067
Fund balances - beginning		9,075,663	9,075,663	9,075,663	
Fund balances - ending	↔	1,009,288 \$	1,009,288 \$	6,676,355 \$	5,667,067

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – BART Car Exchange Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts	unts		Variance with Final Budget
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Project grants from local agencies Investment income - restricted	∞	.	€	22,681,000 \$ 1,454,256	22,681,000 1,454,256
Total revenues			ı	24,135,256	24,135,256
Expenditures Current: General Government Allocations to other agencies		1 1			
Total expenditures			ı	1	•
Excess of revenues over expenditures				24,135,256	24,135,256
Net change in fund balances			ı	24,135,256	24,135,256
Fund balances - beginning		23,413,989	23,413,989	23,413,989	
Fund balances - ending	€	23,413,989 \$	23,413,989 \$	47,549,245 \$	24,135,256

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Feeder Bus Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Budgeted Amounts	Actual Original Final Amounts	\$ 121 \$ 1277 \$	121 121 1,577		121 121 -	nder) - 1,577	- 1,577	46,932 46,932 46,932	\$ 46,932 \$ 46,932 \$ 48,509 \$
		Revenues Investment income - unrestricted	Total revenues	Expenditures Current: Allocations to other agencies	Total expenditures	Excess / (deficiency) of revenues over / (under) expenditures	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Expenditures – Governmental General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Expenditures by natural classification*:	
Salaries & benefits	\$ 24,764,040
Travel	211,193
Professional fees	38,170,971
Overhead	3,498,578
Printing & reproduction	340,158
Other	39,980
Reported as general government expenditures	
in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 67,024,920
Salaries & benefits - MTC*	\$ 24,764,040
Salaries & benefits - BATA	5,266,565
Salaries & benefits - SAFE	865,995
Total salaries & benefits	\$ 30,896,600
Overhead - MTC*	\$ 3,498,578
Overhead - SAFE	426,777
Total Overhead	\$ 3,925,355
	

^{*}Includes Capital Projects

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Overhead, Salaries and Benefits Expenditures – Governmental General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Direct Costs*		Indirect Costs	U	nallowable Costs		Total
Salaries	ф.		ф		¢.		ф	
Benefits	2	10,521,071 6,988,824	\$	3,170,356 2,030,853	\$	284,601	\$ \$	13,976,029
	-		¢		¢	7,900,895		16,920,572 30,896,601
TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS	\$	17,509,895	\$	5,201,209	\$	8,185,496	\$	30,890,00
Reimbursable overhead:**								
Agency Temps			\$	260,828	\$	-	\$	260,82
Training				60,651		6,354		67,00
Personnel recruitment				128,744		-		128,74
Public hearings				10,652		-		10,65
Advertising				44,917		-		44,91
Communications				120,419		-		120,41
Utilities				136,597		-		136,59
Meeting room rental				6,456		-		6,45
Equipment rental				1,783		-		1,78
Parking rental				9,375		-		9,37
Storage rental				23,928		-		23,92
Computer maintenance & repair				36,505		-		36,50
Auto expense				15,797		1 040		15,79
Equipment maintenance & repair General maintenance				733		1,849		2,58
				28,034		-		28,03
Janitorial service				116,097		-		116,09
Office supplies				78,291		-		78,29
Printing & graphics supplies				61,440		-		61,44
Computer supplies				33,860		-		33,86
Computer software				303,872		-		303,87
Computer hardware				205,786		-		205,78
Furniture & fixtures				20,443		-		20,44
Postage & mailing				177,178		21.502		177,17
Memberships				49,977		21,502		71,47
Library acquisitions & subscriptions				38,572		3,593		42,16
Law library				20,634		-		20,63
Computer time & services				17,931		-		17,93
Advisory member stipend				44,650		62,800		107,45
Audit fees				26,272		380,899		407,17
Newswire service				15,881		-		15,88
Insurance				109,807		-		109,80
Other				14,128		95,059		109,18
Miscellaneous				-		47,048		47,04
Travel				132,350		172,578		304,92
Professional Fees				118,230		106,867		225,09
Bldg Maintenance				327,188				327,18
Subtotal Indirect Costs				2,798,006		898,549		3,696,55
Depreciation expense				604,534		-		604,53
Total indirect costs including depreciation ex	pense			3,402,540		898,549		4,301,08
Indirect Cost Recovered			_	8,832,550	_			
Indirect (Over)/Under Absorbed			\$	(228,800)	:			

^{*}Direct Costs include BATA and SAFE Salaries and Benefits per Indirect Cost Plan for FY 07-08.

^{**} Overhead distributed to BATA and SAFE per Indirect Cost Plan for FY 07-08.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Expenditures – Federal Highway Administration Grant No. 08OWPMTCM

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Authorized Exper	ditures	ABAG	MTC	Total
Federal	antui es	\$ 1,163,422	\$ 7,374,365	\$ 8,537,787
Local Match		 150,734	955,427	1,106,161
Total authorized	d expenditures	1,314,156	8,329,792	9,643,948
Actual Expenditu	res *			
Assocation of B	ay Area Governments (ABAG)	1,163,422	-	1,163,422
MTC				
<u>Program No.</u>	<u>Program Name</u>			
1112	Implement Public Information Program	-	926,857	926,857
1121	Develop and Produce the RTP	-	600,258	600,258
1122	Travel Models and Data	-	832,308	832,308
1124	Integrate MTS with National & International Trasportation	-	234,126	234,126
1125	Non-Motorized Transportation	-	6,765	6,765
1156	Library Services	-	397,740	397,740
1211	MTS Management Strategies	-	29,821	29,821
1212	Develop MTS Performance Measures	-	137,051	137,051
1229	Refine Regional Transport ERP	-	297,515	297,515
1236	Implement Freeway Management Program	-	697,388	697,388
1311	Develop and Implement Welfare to Work Program	-	131,069	131,069
1412	Air Quality Conformity	-	(265)	(265)
1511	Financial Analysis and Planning	-	218,979	218,979
1512	Federal Programming, Monitoring and TIP Development	-	807,543	807,543
1514	Allocate Funds/Admin Assistance Program	-	323,770	323,770
1515	State Programming and Project Monitoring	-	136,291	136,291
Total Expenditure	es	1,163,422	5,777,216	6,940,638
Balance of Fede	eral Highway Administration Grant	\$ -	\$ 1,597,149	\$ 1,597,149

^{*} Expenditures reported at federal reimbursement rate (88.53%)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Computations Demonstrating Bond Covenant Compliance – BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	2008
Revenue	
Toll revenues collected by Caltrans	\$ 477,377,104
Investment income	116,134,231
Other operating revenues	14,308,777
Total revenue	607,820,112
Operating expenses	
Operating expenses - Caltrans	30,271,065
Services and charges - BATA	35,820,374
Total operating before depreciation and amortization	66,091,439
Depreciation and amortization	680,663
Total operating expenses	66,772,102
Net operating income	541,048,010
Debt service and financing fees	
Interest expense	191,859,414
Financing fees	7,622,197
Bond issuance costs	1,386,813_
Total debt service and financing fees	200,868,424
Income before grants & operating transfers	340,179,586
Caltrans/ other agency operating grants	102,832,315
Operating transfers	
Metropolitan Transportation Commission administrative transfers	6,266,466
Metropolitan Transportation Commission transit transfers	
AB 664 expenses	11,083,741
90% rail expenses	8,965,978
5% transit expenses Transfers to Regional Measure 2 operators	891,603 26,696,240
Total operating transfers	53,904,028
Net income before capital transfers	389,107,873
Capital project transfers	00.000.140
Regional Measure 1 transfers	83,000,142
Maintenance A transfers	4,810,988
Bridge rehabilitation transfers	20,795,870
Regional Measure 2 transfers	108,064,703
Bridge Seismic transfers	698,394,128
Transfers to other agencies	17,943,384
Total capital transfers	933,009,215
Net loss before contributions	(543,901,342)
Change in net assets	(543,901,342)
Total net assets/(deficits) - beginning	(1,674,323,855)
Total net assets/(deficits) - ending	\$ (2,218,225,197)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Computations Demonstrating Bond Covenant Compliance – BATA Proprietary Fund, *continued* For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	2008
Net revenue ¹	\$ 577,549,047
Debt service ²	\$ 234,479,414
Debt service coverage ³	2.46
Debt service coverage - bond covenant requirement	1.20
Net revenue ¹	\$ 577,549,047
Debt service ² , operating transfer, financing fees ⁴	\$ 300,816,627
Fixed charge coverage	1.92
Fixed charge coverage - bond covenant requirement	1.00
Net revenue ¹ plus operations & maintenance reserve	\$ 727,549,047
Fixed charges ⁵	\$ 300,816,627
Fixed charge coverage	2.42
Fixed charge coverage - bond covenant requirement	1.25
Self insurance reserve	\$ 50,000,000
Self insurance reserve - bond covenant requirement	\$ 50,000,000
Operations & maintenance reserve	\$ 150,000,000

¹ Total revenue less Caltrans operating expenses

² Interest expense plus principal retirement of \$42,620,000

³ Based on debt outstanding from May 24, 2001 to June 5, 2008

⁴ Including BATA service and charges (excluding depreciation) = 1.68

⁵ Fixed charges comprise debt service, financing fees, and operating transfers (including BATA expense = 2.11)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses – BATA Proprietary Fund – By Bridge For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Carquinez Bridge	Benicia - Martinez Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Richmond - San Rafael Bridge	Richmond - San Francisco - San Mateo - San Rafael Oakland Bay Hayward Bridge Bridge Bridge	San Mateo - Hayward Bridge	Dumbarton Bridge	Total
Operating revenues Toll revenues collected by Caltrans Other operating revenues	\$85,225,636 2,721,659	\$73,663,301 2,376,260	\$10,545,060 234,167),545,060 \$49,389,963 234,167 1,393,272	\$ 161,335,048 4,788,429	\$59,628,110 1,887,870	\$10,545,060 \$49,389,963 \$ 161,335,048 \$59,628,110 \$ 37,589,986 \$ 477,377,104 234,167 1,393,272 4,788,429 1,887,870 907,120 14,308,777	, 477,377,104 14,308,777
Total operating revenues	87,947,295	76,039,561	76,039,561 10,779,227	50,783,235	166,123,477	166,123,477 61,515,980	38,497,106	491,685,881
Operating expenses Operating expenditures incurred by Caltrans	4.182.242	4,583,503	1.597.556	2,608,782	11.153.914	3.695.705	2,449,363	30,271,065
Services and charges	7,755,757	6,703,554	959,628	4,494,616	14,681,913	5,426,315		43,442,571
Allocations to other agencies	4,766,052	4,119,454	589,709	2,762,023	9,022,299	3,334,568	2,102,135	26,696,240
Depreciation	121,518	105,032	15,036	70,422	230,038	85,020	53,597	680,663
Total operating expenses	16,825,569	16,825,569 15,511,543	3,161,929	9,935,843	35,088,164	35,088,164 12,541,608	8,025,883	101,090,539
Operating income	\$71,121,726	\$60,528,018	\$ 7,617,298	\$40,847,392	\$ 131,035,313	\$48,974,372	\$71,121,726 \$60,528,018 \$ 7,617,298 \$40,847,392 \$ 131,035,313 \$48,974,372 \$ 30,471,223 \$ 390,595,342	390,595,342

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant – Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 Sched

County of Alameda Assets	J	Balance uly 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,382,021	71,101,394	69,587,478	\$	14,895,937
Receivables - interest	Ψ	165,000	150,000	165,000	Ψ	150,000
Total Assets	\$	13,547,021	71,251,394	69,752,478	\$	15,045,937
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	454,255	70,366,011	70,573,689	\$	246,577
Accrued payable	Ψ	230,364	841,108	230,364	Ψ	841,108
Due to other governments		12,862,402	44.275	(1,051,575)		13,958,252
Total Liabilities	\$	13,547,021	71,251,394	69,752,478	\$	15,045,937
County of Contra Costa						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,762,377	36,524,977	35,273,778	\$	16,013,576
Receivables - interest		24,276	13,389	24,276		13,389
Receivables - other		46,722	-	46,722		
Total Assets	\$	14,833,375	36,538,366	35,344,776	\$	16,026,965
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	530,145	33,814,553	33,967,358	\$	377,340
Accrued payable		112,199	480,372	112,199		480,372
Due to other governments		14,191,031	2,243,441	1,265,219		15,169,253
Total Liabilities	\$	14,833,375	36,538,366	35,344,776	\$	16,026,965
County of Marin Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,270,906	11,099,127	10,836,507	\$	1,533,526
Receivables - interest		20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Total Assets	\$	1,290,906	11,119,127	10,856,507	\$	1,553,526
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	10,583,053	10,392,617	\$	190,436
Accrued payable		23,010	-	23,010		-
Due to other governments		1,267,896	536,074	440,880		1,363,090
Total Liabilities	\$	1,290,906	11,119,127	10,856,507	\$	1,553,526

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant – Agency Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

County of Napa	J	Balance uly 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2008
Assets	¢.	12 041 201	0.762.510	0.704.000	e.	12 000 012
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	12,041,301 12,041,301	8,763,510 8,763,510	8,794,899 8,794,899	\$ \$	12,009,912 12,009,912
Total Assets	<u> </u>	12,041,301	0,703,310	0,774,077	Ψ	12,000,012
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	48,340	8,510,009	8,534,604	\$	23,745
Accrued payable		-	34,729	-		34,729
Due to other governments		11,992,961	218,772	260,295		11,951,438
Total Liabilities	\$	12,041,301	8,763,510	8,794,899	\$	12,009,912
County of San Francisco						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,587,606	39,234,196	38,997,785	\$	1,824,017
Total Assets	\$	1,587,606	39,234,196	38,997,785	\$	1,824,017
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	34,082	35,908,060	35,723,755	\$	218,387
Accrued payable		4,861	-	4,861		-
Due to other governments		1,548,663	3,326,136	3,269,169		1,605,630
Total Liabilities	\$	1,587,606	39,234,196	38,997,785	\$	1,824,017
County of Santa Mateo Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - interest Total Assets	\$ 	3,140,757 47,018 3,187,775	35,109,714 26,710	35,462,008 47,018	\$	2,788,463
		3,107,773	35,136,424	35,509,026	\$	26,710
r to tetration		3,187,773	35,136,424	35,509,026	\$	26,710 2,815,173
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	106,322	35,136,424 34,236,867	35,509,026 34,208,414	\$	26,710
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payable	\$, ,	, ,	•	26,710 2,815,173
Accounts payable	\$		34,236,867	, ,	•	26,710 2,815,173
Accounts payable Accrued payable	\$	106,322	34,236,867 150,689	34,208,414	•	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities County of Santa Clara		106,322 - 3,081,453	34,236,867 150,689 748,868	34,208,414 - 1,300,612	\$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities <u>County of Santa Clara</u> Assets	\$	106,322 - 3,081,453 3,187,775	34,236,867 150,689 748,868 35,136,424	34,208,414 - 1,300,612 35,509,026	\$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709 2,815,173
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities County of Santa Clara Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	106,322 - 3,081,453 3,187,775	34,236,867 150,689 748,868 35,136,424 95,634,913	34,208,414 - 1,300,612 35,509,026	\$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709 2,815,173 5,124,521
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities <u>County of Santa Clara</u> Assets	\$	106,322 - 3,081,453 3,187,775	34,236,867 150,689 748,868 35,136,424	34,208,414 - 1,300,612 35,509,026	\$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709 2,815,173
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities County of Santa Clara Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	106,322 - 3,081,453 3,187,775	34,236,867 150,689 748,868 35,136,424 95,634,913	34,208,414 - 1,300,612 35,509,026	\$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709 2,815,173 5,124,521
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities County of Santa Clara Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	106,322 - 3,081,453 3,187,775	34,236,867 150,689 748,868 35,136,424 95,634,913	34,208,414 - 1,300,612 35,509,026	\$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709 2,815,173 5,124,521
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities County of Santa Clara Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets Liabilities	\$ \$	106,322 - 3,081,453 3,187,775 12,999,912 12,999,912	34,236,867 150,689 748,868 35,136,424 95,634,913 95,634,913	34,208,414 - 1,300,612 35,509,026 103,510,304 103,510,304	\$ \$ \$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709 2,815,173 5,124,521 5,124,521
Accounts payable Accrued payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities County of Santa Clara Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ \$	106,322 - 3,081,453 3,187,775 12,999,912 12,999,912 5,008,308	34,236,867 150,689 748,868 35,136,424 95,634,913 95,634,913	34,208,414 - 1,300,612 35,509,026 103,510,304 103,510,304	\$ \$ \$	26,710 2,815,173 134,775 150,689 2,529,709 2,815,173 5,124,521 5,124,521

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant – Agency Funds, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 Sched

County of Solano Assets	J	Balance uly 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,701,655	16,382,382	19,846,423	\$	7,237,614
Total Assets	\$	10,701,655	16,382,382	19,846,423	\$	7,237,614
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,515,594	17,744,177	19,240,935	\$	18,836
Accrued payable	•	175,408	519,260	175,408	•	519,260
Due to other governments		9,010,653	(1,881,055)	430,080		6,699,518
Total Liabilities	\$	10,701,655	16,382,382	19,846,423	\$	7,237,614
County of Sonoma						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,052,918	24,829,160	24,060,898	\$	16,821,180
Total Assets	\$	16,052,918	24,829,160	24,060,898	\$	16,821,180
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	335,563	24,511,429	23,238,770	\$	1,608,222
Accrued payable		33,674	(161,889)	33,674		(161,889)
Due to other governments		15,683,681	479,620	788,454		15,374,847
Total Liabilities	\$	16,052,918	24,829,160	24,060,898	\$	16,821,180
<u>AB 1107</u>						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	67,666,387	67,666,387	\$	
Total Assets	\$	-	67,666,387	67,666,387	\$	-
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	67,666,387	67,666,387	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	-	67,666,387	67,666,387	\$	
Total - All Agency Funds						
Assets		05.000.450	10 6 2 1 7 7 60			=0.240.546
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,939,453	406,345,760	414,036,467	\$	78,248,746
Receivables - interest		256,294	210,099	256,294		210,099
Receivables - other	•	46,722	406 555 950	46,722	e	70 450 045
Total Assets	\$	86,242,469	406,555,859	414,339,483	\$	78,458,845
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	8,032,609	399,618,265	404,794,195	\$	2,856,679
Accrued payable		1,046,295	2,263,087	1,046,295		2,263,087
Due to other governments	_	77,163,565	4,674,507	8,498,993		73,339,079
Total Liabilities	\$	86,242,469	406,555,859	414,339,483	\$	78,458,845

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Interest Rate Swap Summary – BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule 14

COUNTERPARTY	SERIES 2001	SERIES 2003	SERIES 2004	SPRIES 2006 A-E	SERIES 2007	TOTAL	PERCENTACE BY COUNTERPARTY	RAIINOS (S&P/MOODYS)
Antsec	\$150,000,000	\$197,000,000	\$295,020,000	\$500,000,000	\$420,000,000	\$1,562,020,000	96%	A4/Aa3
Cítigro.p/Cítibank	\$75,000,000	ı	1	\$225,000,000	\$260,000,000	\$560,000,000	20%	AA/Aa3
JP Morgan AAA ISDA	ı	ı	1	\$245,000,000	\$270,000,000	\$515,000,000	18%	AAA/Aaa
Bank of America	I	ı	1	\$30,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$80,000,000	3%	AA+/Aa
Morgan Stanley	\$75,000,000	1	-	1	-	\$75,000,000	3%	A+/Aa3
Total Swap Notional	\$300,000,000	\$197,000,000	\$295,020,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$2,792,020,000		

Termination Value	(\$37,215,101)	(\$23,360,198)	(\$9,421,674)	(\$44,262,772)	(\$44,340,220)	(\$158,599,965)

%08'0	
0.84%	
0.75%	
0.68%	
0.91%	
0.86%	
Average Basis Cost (FY 07-08)	

Average Basis Cost Since Inception 0.17%

* Average since swap inception

Schedule of Interest Rate Swap for Series 2001, 2003 and 2004 – BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 Metropolitan Transportation Commission

	SERIES A-2001	SERIES A.2001	SERIES B-2001	SERIES C-2001	SERIES 2003	SER IES 2004	TOTAL
Notional Amount	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$197,000,000	\$295,020,000	\$792,020,000
Trade Date	1/10/2002	1/10/2002	1/10/2002	1/10/2002	5/7/2002	8/31/2004	
Effective Date	1/14/2002	1/14/2002	1/14/2002	1/14/2002	3/3/2003	10/5/2004	
Swap Mode	65% One Mth LIBOR (4)	65% One Mth LIBOR(4)	65% One Mth LIBOR (4) 65% One Mth LIBOR(4) 55% One Mth LIBOR(4) 54% One Mth LIBOR(4) 54%				
Maturity	4/1/2036	4/1/2036	4/1/2029	4/1/2025	4/1/2038	4/1/2039	
Basis Cost	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
All in Rate							
contracted cost	4.0900%	4.1000%	4.1200%	4.1100%	4.1390%	3.4155%	
basis cost (1)	2.0889%	5.0889%	5.0889%	5.0889%	3.7701%	5.4444%	
liquidity/remarketing	0.3000%	0.3000%	0.3000%	0.3000%	0.3000%	0.3000%	
	9.4789%	9.4889%	9.5089%	9.4989%	8.2091%	9.1599%	
Counterparty (CP)	Morgan Stanley	Citigroup	Ambac	Ambac	Ambac	Ambac	
S&P/Moodys	A+/Aa3	AA-/Aa3	AA/Aa3	AA/Aa3	AA/Aa3	AA/Aa3	
Ratings Outlook	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
Termination Value							
Due from/(to) CP	(\$9,995,740)	(\$10,105,118)	(\$9,215,923)	(\$7,898,320)	(\$23,360,198)	(\$9,421,674)	(\$69,996,973)
Credit Risk							
CP Collateral Posting (2)							
1a) $CP < A + (S\&P)$	No	No	No	No	No	No	
or							
1b) CP < Aa3 (Moodys)	No	No	No	No	No	No	
and							
2) Termination Value >\$10,000,000	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Termination Risk (3)	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Tax Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Rollover Risk	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Amortization Risk	No	No	No	No	No	No	

⁽¹⁾ Blended series basis cost at end of June
(2) Unitateral collateral posting by CP
(3) Unitateral termination at BATA's discretion
(4) Prior to 1/1/06 was cost of fund

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Interest Rate Swap for Series 2006 – BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	SERIES A 2006	SERIES B 2006	SERIES 2006	SERIES 2006	TOTAL
Notional Amount	\$245,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$500,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
Trade Date	11/15/2005	11/15/2005	11/15/2005	11/15/2005	
Effective Date	2/8/2006	2/8/2006	2/8/2006	2/8/2006	
Swap Mode	67.8% 10 Yr LIBOR CMS (4) 75 105% One Mth LIBOR	53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74%	68% One Mth LIBOR	68% One Mth LIBOR	
Maturity	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	
Basis Cost	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
All in Rate					
contracted cost	4.0000%	3.6375%	3.6468%	3.6330%	
basis costs (1)	1.3395%	1.3395%	1.3395%	1.3395%	
liquidity/remarketing	0.5000%	0.5000%	0.5000%	0.5000%	
	5.8395%	5.4770%	5.4863%	5.4725%	
Counterparty (CP)	JP Morgan AAA ISDA	Citibank	Ambac	Bank of America	
S&P/Moodys	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa1	AA/Aa3	AA+/Aaa	
Ratings Outlook	N/A	Negative	Negative	Negative/Stable	
Termination Value					
Due from/(to) CP	(\$8,670,225)	(\$9,004,894)	(\$25,143,744)	(\$1,443,910)	(\$44,262,773)
Credit Risk					
CP Collateral Posting (2)					
1a) $CP < A+ (S\&P)$	No	No	No	No	
or					
1b) CP < Aa3 (Moodys)	No	No	No	No	
and					
2) Termination Value >\$10,000,000	No	No	No	No	
Collateral Posted by CP	\$9,002,978 (5)				
Termination Risk (3)	No	No	No	No	
Tax Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Rollover Risk	No	No	No	No	
Amortization Bisk	oZ.	oN	No	No	

⁽¹⁾ Blended series basis cost at end of June

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by CP

⁽²⁾ United at contacting posture of DATA's discuss

⁽⁴⁾ Amended on 6/1/06 from 75.105% one month LIBOR; swap mode is in 2 legs, converts back to 75.105% one month LIBOR on 4/1/2036

⁽⁵⁾ Collateral posted by CP under terms and conditions of JP Morgan AAA ISDA; \$0 threshold regardless of ratings

Schedule of Interest Rate Forward Swap for Series 2007 - BATA Proprietary Fund Metropolitan Transportation Commission For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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\$270,000,000 \$260,000,000 \$420 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2005 11/30/2007 11/30/2007 11/30/2007 11/30/2007 11/30/2006 41/30/2006 41/30/2006 41/30/2006 11/2004 41/30/2006 11/2004 41/30/2006 11/2004 41/30/2006 11/2000% 10/30/200% 1	\$260,000,000 11/30/2005 11/1/2007 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74%	\$50,000,000	000 000 000
tie 5270,000,000 5260,000,000 III,30/2005 III,30/2005 III/3007 69.33% 5 Yr LIBOR CMS (4) 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74% 75.08% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2047 Yes 4/1/2047 Yes 4/1/2047 Yes 4.3525% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.6360% 13.630% 13.6360% 13.63	\$260,000,000 11/30/2005 11/1/2007 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74%	\$50,000,000 11/30/2005	000 000 000
11/30/2005	11/30/2005 11/1/2007 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74%	11/30/2005	\$1,000,000,000
11/12007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 11/1/2007 1/208% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2047 Yes 4/1/206% Yes 4/1/206% Yes 4/1/2047 Yes	11/1/2007 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74%		
69.33% 5 Yr LIBOR CMS (4) 53.8% One Mth LIBOR	53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74%	11/1/2007	
75.08% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2046 Yes Yes Yes 4/1/2047 Yes 4/1/2047 Yes (2.000% 6.3.6360% 6.3.6360% 6.3.000% 7.000% 7.000% 8.6525% 8.6525% 8.6525% 8.6525% 8.6328% 8.6328% 8.6328% 8.6328% 8.6329% 8.6328% 8.6329% 8.6328%		68% One Mth LIBOR	
ted cost Yes Yello A11/2047 Yello A36360% costs (1) 4.3525% ty/remarketing 8.6525% ty/remarketing 8.6525% ty/remarketing 8.6525% ty/remarketing 8.6525% ty/cmarketing 9.650% ty/cma			
Yes Yes cted cost 4,0000% 3,6360% osts (1) 4,3525% 4,3525% ry/remarketing 8,6525% 8,2885% s 8,6525% 8,2885% rs AAA/Aaa AA/Aa1 look N/A N/A ral Posting (2) No No ral Posting (2) No No ral Posting (2) No No ral Osting (2) No No		4/1/2047	
cted cost 4.0000% 3.6360% 3.6360% osts (1) 4.3325% 4.3325% 4.3325% 5.3000% 5.3000% 6.3000% 8.6525% 8.2885% 8.2885% 8.5855% 9.5		Yes	
ed cost 4.0000% 3.6360% tis (1) 4.3525% 4.3525% fremarketing 0.3000% 0.3000% fremarketing 8.6525% 8.2885% CP) JP Morgan AAA ISDA Citibank AAA/Aaa AAA/Aaa AAA/Aa1 ok N/A Negative r/alue (\$10,501,712) (\$10,486,639) I Posting (2) No No A S&P) No No I S&P) No No			
tts (1)		3.6255%	
remarketing 0.3000% 0.3000% 8.6525% 8.2885% CP JP Morgan AAA ISDA Citibank AAA/Aaa AA/Aa1 ok N/A Negative J CP (\$10,501,712) (\$10,486,639) H CS&P) No No a3 (Moodys) No No		4.3525%	
(CP) JP Morgan AAA ISDA Citibank ok AAA/Aaa AA/Aa1 ok N/A Negative n CP (\$10,501,712) (\$10,486,639) 1 Posting (2) No No a3 (Moodys) No No		0.3000%	
(CP) JP Morgan AAA ISDA Citibank ok AAA/Aaa AA/Aa1 ok N/A Negative n/A N/A Negative solo,501,712) (\$10,486,639) lPosting (2) No No + (S&P) No No a3 (Moodys) No No		8.2780%	
ok NAA/Aaa AAA/Aa1 N/A Negative 'alue ') CP (\$10,501,712) (\$10,486,639) H Osting (2) No No a3 (Moodys) No No		Bank of America	
N/A Negative (\$10,501,712) (\$10,486,639) EP) No No No Ioodys) No		AA+/Aaa	
(\$10,501,712) (\$10,486,639) (P) No No No No No (oodys)		Negative/Stable	
(\$10,501,712) (\$10,486,639) al Posting (2) No No A+ (\$&P\$) No No Aa3 (Moodys) No No			
al Posting (2) No No No A4 (S&P) No No No A33 (Moodys) No No		(\$2,376,005)	(\$44,340,220)
°Z °Z ;			
°N °N ',			
oN oN		No	
ON ON ,			
		No	
	No	No	
Colleral Posted by CP \$10,654,713 (5)			
Termination Risk (3) No No No		No	
Tax Risk Yes Yes Yes		Yes	
Rollover Risk No No No		No	
Amortization Risk No No No		No	

⁽¹⁾ Blended series basis cost at end of June

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by CP

⁽³⁾ Unilateral termination at BATA's discretion

⁽⁴⁾ Amended on 6/1/06 from 75.08% one month LIBOR; swap mode is in 2 legs, converts back to 75.08% one month LIBOR on 4/1/2041 (5) Collateral posted by CP under terms and conditions of JP Morgan AAA ISDA; \$0 threshold regardless of ratings

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the MTC's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to aid in understanding information contained in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

Contents Page
Financial Trends 103

These schedules provide trend information to assist the reader in understanding the change in MTC's financial performance over time.

Revenue Capacity 108

These schedules include information to help the reader assess MTC's most significant local revenue source, Toll Bridge Revenue.

Debt Capacity 113

These schedules provide information to help the reader assess the affordability of MTC's current levels of outstanding debt and it's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

115

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which MTC's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

117

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in MTC's financial report relates to the services provided and the activities performed.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Net Assets (deficit) by Component By Fiscal Year

				FISCAL YEAR	AR		
	2002	<u>2003</u>	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,465,851 \$	3,145,598 \$	\$ 2,945,486 \$	\$ 6,050,609	\$ 5,826,876	\$ 6,015,009	\$ 8,768,236
Restricted	101,516,139	123,408,092	116,531,998	104,451,116	117,116,581	157,234,149	200,512,803
Unrestricted	63,366,428	37,498,779	35,169,154	49,795,285	50,970,344	130,204,819	103,637,879
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 168,348,418 \$	\$ 164,052,469	\$ 154,646,638	\$ 160,297,010	\$ 173,913,801	\$ 293,453,977	\$ 312,918,918
Business-type activites Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,273,731 \$	3 2,137,004 \$	\$ 1,885,998 \$	\$ 4,895,382	\$ 539,155	\$ 5,596,330	\$ 8,205,986
Restricted	125,000,000	_	_	257,670,228	643,443,555	691,734,520	338,457,885
Unrestricted	288,980,936	40,209,942	(320,399,132)	(592,302,986)	(1,914,339,559)	(2,347,409,692)	(2,549,519,696)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 415,254,667 \$	\$ 172,346,946	\$ (143,513,134)	\$ (329,737,376)	\$ (143,513,134) \$ (329,737,376) \$ (1,265,356,849) \$ (1,650,078,842) \$	\$ (1,650,078,842)	\$ (2,202,855,825)
Total Primary government							
				0	•		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 4,739,582 \$	5,282,602 \$		4,831,484 \$ 10,945,991	\$ 11,366,031 \$	11,611,339	\$ 16,974,222
Restricted	226,516,139	253,408,092	291,531,998	362,121,344	760,560,136	848,968,669	538,970,688
Unrestricted	352,347,364	77,708,721	(285,229,978)	(542,507,701)	(1,863,369,215)	(2,217,204,873)	(2,445,881,817)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 583,603,085 \$	\$ 336,399,415	\$ 11,133,504	\$ (169,440,366)	\$ 11,133,504 $$$ (169,440,366) $$$ (1,091,443,048) $$$ (1,356,624,865) $$$	\$ (1,356,624,865) \$	(1,889,936,907)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Changes in Net Assets By Fiscal Year

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Transportation	\$ 45,894,987 92,787,010	\$ 48,570,719 105,152,624	\$ 47,237,837 81,873,193	\$ 47,451,629 \$ 71,885,313	63,297,372	\$ 93,884,140 145,646,986	\$ 85,202,758 152,775,596
Total governmental activities expenses	138,681,997	153,723,343	129,111,030	119,336,942	151,028,550	239,531,126	237,978,354
Business-type activities: Toll bridge activites Congestion relief Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 347,029,659 9,251,327 356,280,986	\$ 390,063,272 10,375,587 400,438,859	\$ 451,929,596 10,869,417 462,799,013	\$ 433,703,072 \$ 11,788,922 445,491,994	617,546,375 12,401,445 629,947,820	\$ 1,155,916,387 16,891,976 1,172,808,363	\$ 1,234,968,178 13,675,326 1,248,643,504
Total primary government expenses	\$ 494,962,983	\$ 554,162,202	\$ 591,910,043	\$ 564,828,936 \$	780,976,370	\$ 1,412,339,489	\$ 1,486,621,858
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 47,068,942 64,472,632	\$ 48,068,323 72,344,529	\$ 49,973,776 42,343,900	\$ 50,164,492 \$ 44,957,468	57,641,452 70,769,703	\$ 320,311,068	\$ 207,272,581 9,858,000
Total governmental activities program revenues	111,541,574	120,412,852	92,317,676	95,121,960	128,411,155	320,311,068	217,130,581
Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	150,127,560 7,068,363	151,914,404 7,073,668	152,936,898 6,717,919	256,466,211 8,129,406	292,999,899 8,868,243 499,403,240	434,341,478 283,081,628 1,234,760	497,712,304 110,372,414
Total business-type activities program revenues	157,195,923	158,988,072	159,654,817	264,595,617	801,271,382	718,657,866	608,084,718
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 268,737,497	\$ 279,400,924	\$ 251,972,493	\$ 359,717,577 \$	929,682,537	\$ 1,038,968,934	\$ 825,215,299
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (27,140,423) (199,085,063) \$(226,225,486)	\$ (33,310,491) (241,450,787) \$(274,761,278)	\$ (36,793,354) (303,144,196) \$ (339,937,550)	\$ (24,214,982) \$ (180,896,377) \$ (205,111,359) \$	(22,617,395) 171,323,562 148,706,167	\$ 80,779,942 (454,150,497) \$ (373,370,555)	\$ (20,847,773) (640,558,786) \$ (661,406,559)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Changes in Net Assets, *continued* By Fiscal Year

				FISCAL YEAR	R		
	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in							
Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Restricted investment earnings	\$ 4,374,608	4,374,608 \$ 1,764,255 \$		1,089,784 \$ 2,790,946	\$ 3,996,455	\$ 9,498,532	\$ 1,454,256
Unrestricted investment earnings	•	•		•	1	1,410,000	9,936,121
Transfers	27,012,806	27,250,287	26,297,739	27,074,408	32,237,731	27,851,702	28,922,337
Total governmental activities	31,387,414	29,014,542	27,387,523	29,865,354	36,234,186	38,760,234	40,312,714
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment earnings	45,598,476	25,793,353	11,184,788	21,746,543	44,857,379	97,280,206	116,704,140
Contributed capital	•	,	2,397,067	•	•	•	•
Extraordinary item	•	•		•	(1,119,562,683)	•	•
Transfers	(27,012,806)	(27,250,287)	(26,297,739)	(27,074,408)	(32,237,731)	(27,851,702)	(28,922,337)
Total business-type activities	18,585,670	(1,456,934)	(12,715,884)	(5,327,865)	(1,106,943,035)	69,428,504	87,781,803
Total primary government	\$ 49,973,084	\$ 27,557,608 \$	\$ 14,671,639	\$ 24,537,489	\$ (1,070,708,849) \$ 108,188,738		\$ 128,094,517
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ 4,246,991	4,246,991 \$ (4,295,949) \$ (9,405,831) \$ 5,650,372	(9,405,831)	\$ 5,650,372	\$ 13,616,791	\$ 13,616,791 \$ 119,540,176 \$ 19,464,941	\$ 19,464,94
Business-type activities	(180,499,393)	(242,907,721)	(315,860,080)	(186,224,242)	(935,619,473)	(384,721,993)	(552,776,983)
Total primary government	\$(176,252,402)	\$(176,252,402) \$(247,203,670) \$ (325,265,911) \$(180,573,870) \$	(325,265,911)	\$(180,573,870)	\$ (922,002,682)	(922,002,682) \$ (265,181,817) \$ (533,312,042)	\$ (533,312,042

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Fund Balances of Governmental Funds By Fiscal Year

	<u>2008</u>	8,063,614	19,261,507	143,224,844	136,057,173 \$280,102,496
	2007	\$ 15,989,184 \$ 25,259,128 \$ 20,309,372 \$ 15,646,616 \$ 15,185,963 \$ 13,948,767 \$ 8,063,614	29,233,638 \$ 27,212,151 \$ 24,442,502 \$ 21,237,919 \$ 24,017,946 \$ 26,818,835 \$ 19,261,507	\$ 53,086,955 \$ 58,213,964 \$ 48,412,626 \$ 43,938,244 \$ 44,930,618 \$ 97,455,080 \$143,224,844	
	<u>2006</u>	\$ 15,185,963 8,831,983	\$ 24,017,946	\$ 44,930,618	44,556,177
FISCAL YEAR	2005	.0,309,372 \$ 15,646,616 4,133,130 5,591,303	\$ 21,237,919	\$ 43,938,244	35,031,655
*	<u>2004</u>	\$ 20,309,372 4,133,130	\$ 24,442,502	\$ 48,412,626	31,072,469
	<u>2003</u>	\$ 25,259,128 1,953,023	\$ 27,212,151	\$ 58,213,964	50,193,913 35,600,753 03,280,868 \$ 93,814,717
	<u>2002</u>	\$ 15,989,184 (13,244,454	\$ 29,233,638	\$ 53,086,955	50,193,913
		General fund Reserved Unreserved	Total general fund	All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	Capitat projects tuitu Special revenue funds Total all other sovernmental funds

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds By Fiscal Year

				FISCAL YEAR			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues							
Sales taxes	\$ 9,326,567	\$ 8,903,326	\$ 9,087,510	\$ 9,561,542	\$ 10,355,069	\$ 10,626,162	\$ 10,799,418
Grants - Federal	24,334,055	28,128,978	30,979,398	32,567,639	37,451,720	44,210,716	50,727,374
Grants - State	71,062,002	77,008,623	45,820,602	47,339,486	74,084,265	227,808,567	127,564,667
Local agencies revenues	6,818,950	6,371,924	6,430,166	5,653,293	6,520,101	37,665,623	33,039,122
Investment income - unrestricted	4,374,608	1,764,255	1,089,784	2,790,946	3,996,455	9,498,532	11,346,122
Investment income - restricted	'	I	-	I	-	I	1,454,256
Total revenues	115,916,182	122,177,106	93,407,460	97,912,906	132,407,610	329,809,600	234,930,959
Expenditures							
General government	45,502,050	48,211,613	44,957,866	38,805,441	49,944,701	59,181,464	74,153,145
Allocation to other agencies	100,528,010	112,647,623	91,680,593	81,184,603	95,764,677	156,209,507	163,201,174
Capital outlay	209,565	55,795	166,011	10,539,500	5,639,040	14,166,406	15,743,639
Total expenditures	146,239,625	160,915,031	136,804,470	130,529,544	151,348,418	229,557,377	253,097,958
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(30,323,443)	(38,737,925)	(43,397,010)	(32,616,638)	(18,940,808)	100,252,223	(18,166,999)
Other financing sources (uses) Other financing source	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	47,000,000
Transfer in	35,874,919	31,377,569	29,963,801	29,374,731	35,979,668	42,542,764	49,778,724
Transfer out	(8,862,113)	(4,127,282)	(3,666,062)	(2,300,323)	(3,741,937)	(14,691,062)	(20,856,388)
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,012,806	27,250,287	26,297,739	27,074,408	32,237,731	27,851,702	75,922,336
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,310,637)	\$ (11,487,638)	\$ (17,099,271)	\$ (5,542,230)	\$ 13,296,923	\$ 128,103,925	\$ 57,755,337

	PROGRAM	ROGRAM REVENUES	Conito Courts	GENERAL	GENERAL REVENUES		
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Kestricted Investment Earnings	Unrestricted Investment Earnings		Total
	\$ 142,457,747	\$ 22,522,983	N/A	· ∽	\$ 41,034,464	€	206,015,194
	146,570,469	31,848,657	36,779,136	•	44,447,110		259,645,372
	150,759,047	38,906,141	44,648,314	•	50,626,342		284,939,844
	150,127,560	44,810,738	64,472,632	•	49,973,084		309,384,014
*	151,914,404	46,238,665	72,344,529	•	27,557,608		298,055,206
	152,936,898	47,604,184	42,343,900	•	12,274,572		255,159,554
* * *	256,466,211	48,732,356	44,957,468	•	24,537,489		374,693,524
* * * *	292,999,899	66,509,695	570,172,943	•	48,853,834		978,536,371
* * * *	434,341,478	603,392,696	1,234,760	1,410,000	106,778,738	1,	1,147,157,672
* * * * *	497,712,304	317,644,995	9,858,000	1,454,256	126,640,261		953,309,816

^{*} Excludes \$400 million bond proceeds

^{**} Excludes \$300 million bond proceeds

^{***} Excludes \$300 million bond proceeds

^{****} Excludes \$2,149 million bond proceeds

^{*****} Excludes \$811 million bond proceeds
***** Excludes \$1,008 million bond proceeds

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Primary Government Expenses by Function By Fiscal Year

Total	131,903,300	260,793,702	384,587,818	494,962,983	554,162,202	591,910,042	564,828,936	780,976,370	1,412,339,489	1,486,621,858
	€9									
Congestion Relief	\$ 10,921,898	11,849,116	9,618,902	9,251,327	10,375,587	10,869,417	11,788,922	12,401,445	16,891,976	13,675,326
Toll Bridge Activities	\$ 85,250,887	33,982,565	277,944,435	347,029,659	390,063,272	451,929,595	433,703,072	617,546,375	1,155,916,387	1,234,968,178
ation	0,657	3,198	9,156	7,010	2,624	3,193	5,313	1,178	986'9	5,596
Transportation	\$ 14,650,657	185,263,198	58,179,156	92,787,010	105,152,624	81,873,193	71,885,313	87,731,178	145,646,986	152,775,596
General Government	21,079,858	29,698,823	38,845,325	45,894,987	48,570,719	47,237,837	47,451,629	63,297,372	93,884,140	85,202,758
	\$									
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Toll Revenue – By Bridge By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	San Francisco- Oakland Bay Bridge	San Mateo- Hayward Bridge	Dumbarton Bridge	Carquinez Bridge	Benicia- Martinez Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Richmond- San Rafael Bridge	Total Revenue	lal nue
2002	\$ 48,549,475	\$ 15,887,162	\$ 11,548,514	\$ 26,948,118	\$ 21,490,553	\$ 3,369,095	\$ 14,544,342	\$ 142,	142,337,259
2003	48,788,086	16,689,764	11,114,225	27,475,268	21,792,680	3,422,296	14,917,557	144,	144,199,876
2004	48,359,687	17,798,598	10,849,858	27,665,208	22,070,380	3,618,949	14,813,522	145,	145,176,202
2005	85,879,816	30,369,927	18,559,373	46,458,835	36,529,638	5,850,611	24,492,701	248,	248,140,901
2006	94,092,670	35,638,094	21,839,387	51,766,708	41,578,791	6,675,489	28,685,717	280,	280,276,856
2007	141,806,435	53,621,361	33,662,371	77,320,278	62,637,940	9,905,926	43,400,541	422,	422,354,852
2008	161,335,048	59,628,110	37,589,986	85,225,636	73,663,301	10,545,060	49,389,963	477,	477,377,104

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Paid and Free Vehicles – By Bridge (in Number of Vehicles) By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Vear	San Francisco- Oakland Bay Bridge	San Mateo- Hayward Bridoe	Dumbarton Bridge	Carquinez Bridoe	Benicia- Martinez Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Richmond- San Rafael Bridge	Total Traffic
2002	50,081,390	15,183,309	12,275,888	23,135,711	18,412,461	2,480,315	13,036,822	134,605,896
2003	49,412,655	15,771,699	11,539,424	23,305,920	18,517,754	2,522,697	13,062,238	134,132,387
2004	49,181,230	16,716,970	11,182,599	23,610,150	18,775,231	2,659,370	13,036,614	135,162,164
2005	48,092,917	16,551,900	10,779,979	23,103,224	18,261,679	2,676,269	12,544,235	132,010,203
2006	46,253,979	16,948,414	10,957,158	22,709,571	18,292,428	2,687,915	12,645,557	130,495,022
2007	45,568,951	16,901,880	11,108,116	22,762,879	18,230,344	2,729,276	12,664,782	129,966,228
2008	45,139,513	16,376,583	10,767,813	21,795,287	18,508,003	2,559,936	12,528,248	127,675,383

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Average Toll Rate Revenue (\$000) – By Bridge By Fiscal Year

		2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007			2008	
	No. of Paid Vehicle	Ave Toll Rate	Total	No. of Paid Vehicle	Ave Toll Rate	Total N Revenue	No. of Paid Vehicle	Ave Toll Rate	Total N	No. of Paid Vehicle	Ave Toll Rate	Total N	No. of Paid Vehicle	Ave Toll Rate	Total I Revenue	No. of Paid Ave Toll Vehicle Rate	Ave Toll Rate	Total Revenue	No. of Paid Vehicle	Ave Toll Rate	Total Revenue
San Francisco- Oakland Bay Bridge	45,118	45,118 \$1.08	\$48,549	44,996	\$1.08	\$48,788	44,646	\$1.08	\$48,360	43,357	\$1.98	\$85,880	41,265	\$2.28	\$94,093	40,134	\$3.53	\$141,807	39,555	\$4.08	\$161,335
San Mateo- Hayward Bridge	13,726	1.16	15,887	14,343	1.16	16,690	15,201	1.17	17,799	14,790	2.05	30,370	15,131	2.36	35,638	14,881	3.60	53,621	14,358	4.15	59,628
Dumbarton Bri dge	10,779	1.07	11,549	10,224	1.09	11,114	9,977	1.09	10,850	9,298	2.00	18,559	9,529	2.29	21,839	9,516	3.54	33,662	9,194	4.09	37,590
Carquinez Bridge	21,678	1.24	26,948	21,824	1.26	27,475	22,054	1.25	27,665	21,344	2.18	46,459	20,914	2.48	51,767	20,722	3.73	77,320	19,875	4.29	85,226
Benicia- Martinez Bridge	17,733	1.21	21,491	17,794	1.22	21,793	17,988	1.23	22,070	17,116	2.13	36,530	17,071	4. 4	41,579	16,975	3.69	62,638	17,440	4.22	73,663
Antioch Bridge	2,325	1.45	3,369	2,354	1.45	3,422	2,478	1.46	3,619	2,472	2.37	5,851	2,479	2.69	6,675	2,517	3.94	906'6	2,366	4.46	10,545
Richmond-San Rafael Bridge	12,468	12,468 \$1.17	\$14,544	12,513	\$1.19	\$14,918	12,399 \$1.19	\$1.19	\$14,814	11,758 \$2.08	\$2.08	\$24,493	11,908 \$2.41	\$2.41	\$28,686	11,913	\$3.64	\$43,401	11,782	\$4.19	\$49,390

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding By Fiscal Year

Per Toll Vehicle	2.97	5.22	5.18	7.58	23.90	29.54	32.03
Per Tc	\$						
Toll Revenue	\$ 142,337,259	144,199,876	145,176,202	248,140,901	280,276,856	422,354,852	477,377,104
Total	\$ 400,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	1,000,000,000	3,119,271,732	3,839,101,732	4,089,940,179
Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	· •	1		ı	24,148,268	24,148,268	238,449,821
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 400,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	1,000,000,000	3,143,420,000	3,863,250,000	4,328,390,000
Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Notes:

No Debt prior to 2001

Bonded debt represents 99 percent of all outstanding debt

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Pledged-Revenue Coverage By Fiscal Year

			Tolls Revenue Bonds	spu			
					Debt Service	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Toll Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Pr	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2002	\$142,337,259	\$ 32,433,627	\$ 109,903,632	€	ı	\$ 13,357,928	8.23
2003	144,199,876	38,836,593	105,363,283		1	20,440,983	5.15
2004	145,176,202	48,028,344	97,147,858		1	26,663,420	3.64
2005	248,140,901	54,371,891	193,769,010			35,373,668	5.48
2006	280,276,856	81,589,254	198,687,602		5,785,000	63,146,496	2.88
2007	422,354,852	100,926,883	321,427,969	(1	9,705,000	131,438,684	1.99
2008	477,377,104	101,090,539	376,286,565	7	42,620,000	191,859,414	1.60

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Miscellaneous Statistics

June 30, 2008 Table 12

Date of Incorporation	1970
-	

Form of Government Commissioners with Appointed

Executive Director

Number of Commissioners 16 Voting and 3 Non-Voting Members

Number of Employees (Approved Positions) 170

Type of Tax Support 3.5 % of TDA Sales Tax

Region in Which Commission Operates San Francisco Bay Area

San Jose, San Francisco & Oakland Combined Statistic Area including

San Benito & Santa Cruz

Number of Counties in the Region 9

Area of Authority in Square Miles 6,980

Population of Region in Which Commission Operates 7,301,080

Number of Toll Bridges in the Region 8

Traffic for All Toll Bridges - Number of Vehicles

(excluding Golden Gate Bridge Highway District)

127,675,383

Toll Revenues (excluding Golden Gate Bridge Highway District) \$477,377,104

Number of Call Boxes in the Region 2,250

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Demographic Statistics for Nine San Francisco Bay Area Counties Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 13

Year	Population ¹	Per Capita Income ⁴	Median Age ⁴	School Enrollment ²	Unemployment Rate ³
1999	6,658,500	N/A	N/A	968,039	3.02%
2000	6,764,500	30,934	36.6	975,710	2.50%
2001	6,861,500	N/A	N/A	980,475	4.06%
2002	6,936,700	N/A	N/A	972,766	6.47%
2003	6,994,500	N/A	N/A	976,025	6.46%
2004	7,009,400	N/A	N/A	974,281	5.30%
2005	7,096,575	N/A	N/A	973,751	4.49%
2006	7,126,284	N/A	N/A	971,392	4.61%
2007	7,204,492	N/A	N/A	970,721	4.19%
2008	7,301,080	N/A	N/A	974,089	5.81%

Data Sources

¹ State of California, Dept. of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

² California Department of Education

³ State of California, Employment Development Department

⁴ Bureau of Census conducts survey every 10 years for the Median Age and Per Capita Income of the nine-county region as a whole.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2008	99	29	33	4	170
2007	65	89	30	9	169
2006	65	89	30	9	169
2005	56	28	10	9	130
2004	55	59	6	9	129
2003	56	59	6	5	129
2002	28	28	∞	5	129
2001	28	28	∞	5	129
2000	57	53	9	5	121
1999	52	53	9	5	116
Functions	Governmental Activities General government	Transportation	Business-type Activities Toll bridge activities	Congestion relief	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Ratio of Retiree Medical Premium to Covered Payroll By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Retiree Premiums	Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll
2000	\$ 77,882	2 \$ 8,383,503 *	0.9%
2001	99,109		1.1%
2002	120,37	7 10,346,350 *	1.2%
2003	152,090	11,177,301 *	1.4%
2004	217,97	11,289,637 *	1.9%
2005	268,103	11,694,664 *	2.3%
2006	308,512	2 12,687,014 *	2.4%
2007	353,378	8 15,193,161 *	2.3%
2008	428,810	16,122,962 *	2.7%

^{*} From MTC records

Photography/Art

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